

TERMINATIONES ET

EXEMPLA

Declinationum & Conjugationum

In usum

GRAMMATICASTRORUM.

Opera & Studio CAROLI HOOLE,
M. A. & Col. L. Oxon. Scholarchæ olim Ro-
therhamiensis in agro Ebor. jam verò privatæ
Scholæ Grammaticæ Institutoris, prope ædes
haud ita procul à Byrsa Regali apud Londi-
nates.

M. Fab. Quint. Instit. Orat. l. i. c. 4.

*Nomina declinare & verba, imprimis pueri sci-
ant; neque enim aliter pervenire ad intelle-
ctumsequentium possunt: quod etiam monere
supervacuum fuerat, nisi ambitiosa festinati-
one plerique à posterioribus inciperent & dum
ostentare discipulos circa speciosa malunt com-
pendio morarentur.*

L O N D I N I.

Typis M. Clark; Impensis W. Armstrong,
Administ. Joannis Clark nuper de Mercers-
Chappel, apud quam prostant in ædibus juxta
insigne D. Georgii in vico Ironmonger-
Lane dicto. 1697.

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ARTICULI.

Articuli, sive notæ Generum.

Singulariter		Masc.	Fœm.	Neut.
	Nom.	Hic.	Hæc.	Hoc.
	Gen.	Huius.	Huius.	Huius.
	Dat.	Huius.	Huius.	Huius.
	Acc.	Hunc.	Hanc.	Hoc.
	Voc.	ô.	ô.	ô.
	Abl.	Hoc.	Hæc.	Hoc.

Pluraliter	Nom.	Hi.	He.	Hæc.
	Gen.	Horum.	Harum.	Horum.
	Dat.	His.	His.	His.
	Acc.	Hos.	Has.	Hæc.
	Voc.	ô.	ô.	ô.
	Abl.	His.	His.	His.

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Terminationes &

Terminationes quinque Declinationum.

Singulariter		1	2	3	4	5
	Nom.	a	r, us, um	a, c, e, i, l, n, o, r, s, t, x.	us	es
	Gen.	e	i	is	us	i
	Dat.		o	i	us	es
	Acc.	am	um	em	um	em
	Voc.	a	r, e, um	a, c, e, i, l, n, o, r, s, t, x.	us	es
	Abl.	a	o	e	u	e

Pluraliter	Nom.	e	i	es	us	es
	Gen.	arum	orum	um	uum	erum
	Dat.	is	is	ibus	bus	ebus
	Acc.	as	os	es	us	es
	V	e	i	es	us	es
	Abl.	is	is	ibus	bus	ebus

Exempla

Exempla primæ Declinationis.

1. Masculina.

Poeta, <i>a Poet.</i>	Athleta, <i>a Wrestler.</i>
Lixia, <i>a Scullion.</i>	Bibliopola, <i>a Bookseller.</i>
Scriba, <i>a Scribe.</i>	Cometa, <i>a Blasting-Stat.</i>
Scurra, <i>a Scoffer.</i>	Oenopola, <i>a Vintner.</i>
Rabula, <i>a Brawler.</i>	Propheta, <i>a Prophet.</i>

2. Fœminina.

Fibula, <i>a Button.</i>	Tinca, <i>a Tench.</i>
Acicula, <i>a Pin.</i>	Perca, <i>a Perch.</i>
Ligula, <i>a Point.</i>	Saga, <i>a Witch.</i>
Rubecula, <i>a Robin-red breast.</i>	Plaga, <i>a Stroke.</i>
Merula, <i>a Black-Bird.</i>	Virga, <i>a Rod.</i>
	Cavea, <i>a Cage.</i>

3. Communia duorum.

Verna, <i>a Slave</i>	Transfuga, <i>a Run-away.</i>
Agricola, <i>an Husbandman.</i>	Incola, <i>an Inhabitant.</i>
Advena, <i>a Stranger.</i>	Conviva, <i>a Guest.</i>
Auriga, <i>a Waggoner.</i>	Homicida, <i>a Man-slayer.</i>
Indigena, <i>a Homeling.</i>	

4. Dubia.

Talpa, <i>a Mole.</i>	Dama, <i>a Deer.</i>
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5. Adjectiva & Substantiva.

Bona Musa, <i>a good Muse.</i>
Garrula Pica, <i>a chattering Pye.</i>
Furca ferrea, <i>an Iron Fork.</i>
Lubrica anguilla, <i>a slippery Eel.</i>
Longa hasta, <i>a long Pike.</i>
Nova virga, <i>a new Rod.</i>

Exempla secundæ Declinationis.

1. Masculina.

Puer, eri, <i>a Boy.</i>	Pileus, <i>a Cap.</i>
Culter, tri, <i>a Knife.</i>	Procus, <i>a Woer.</i>
Aper, pri, <i>a Boar.</i>	Sponsus, <i>a Bridegrome.</i>
Ager, agri, <i>a Field.</i>	Digitus, <i>a Finger.</i>
Armiger, eri, <i>an Esquire.</i>	Fundus, <i>a Musshroome.</i>

2. Fœminina.

Cerasus, <i>a Cherry-tree.</i>	Papyrus, <i>Paper.</i>
Malus, <i>an Apple-tree.</i>	Crytallus, <i>Chrystal.</i>
Pyrus, <i>a Pear-tree.</i>	Synodus, <i>an Assembly.</i>
Volemus, <i>a Warden-tree.</i>	Byssus, <i>fine Flax.</i>
Sorbus, <i>a Service-tree.</i>	Arctus, <i>Charles-wain.</i>

3. Neutra.

Pomum, <i>an Apple.</i>	Ovum, <i>an Egg.</i>
Cerasus, <i>a Cherry.</i>	Brachium, <i>an Arm.</i>
Pyrum, <i>a Pear.</i>	Mentum, <i>a Chin.</i>
Prunum, <i>a Plum.</i>	Carpentum, <i>a Coach.</i>
Mespilum, <i>a Medler.</i>	Scamnum, <i>a Bench.</i>

4. Dubia.

Pampinus, <i>a Vine-leaf.</i>	Grossus, <i>a green Fig.</i>
Paradisus, <i>a Paradise.</i>	Lecythus, <i>an Oyl-glass.</i>
Atomos, <i>a Mote in the Sun.</i>	Phascus, <i>a Barge.</i>

5. Adjectiva & Substantiva.

Bonus Magister, <i>a good Master.</i>
Magnus Liber, <i>a great Book.</i>
Longus gladius, <i>a long Sword.</i>
Honestus Vir, <i>an honest Man.</i>
Stultum ingenium, <i>a Foolish Wit.</i>
Profundum Pelagus, <i>the deep Sea.</i>

Declinationum.

Exempla tertiæ Declinationis.

1. Masculina.

Sal, falis, <i>Salt.</i>	Pes, pedis, <i>a Foot.</i>
Mugil, Mugilis, <i>a Mullet.</i>	Crinis, is, <i>a Hair.</i>
Pecten, Pectinis, <i>a Comb.</i>	Glis, gliris, <i>a Dormouse.</i>
Delphin, inis, <i>a Dolphin.</i>	Lapis, idis, <i>a Stone.</i>
Demon, onis, <i>a Devil.</i>	Flos, floris, <i>a Flower.</i>
Leo, onis, <i>a Lion.</i>	Nepos, otis, <i>a Nephew.</i>
Sermo, onis, <i>a Speech.</i>	Heros, ois, <i>a Nobleman.</i>
Brito, onis, <i>a Brstain.</i>	Mus, muris, <i>a Mouse.</i>
Nar, naris, <i>a Nostril.</i>	Lepus, oris, <i>a Hare.</i>
Crator, eris, <i>a Goblet.</i>	Arabs, abis, <i>an Arabian.</i>
Carcer, eris, <i>a Prison.</i>	Æthiops, opis, <i>a Blackmore.</i>
Dolor, oris, <i>Grief.</i>	Mons, tis, <i>a Hill.</i>
Turtur, uris, <i>a Turtle.</i>	Dens, tis, <i>a Tooth.</i>
Mars, maris, <i>a Male.</i>	Thorax, acis, <i>the Bulk of</i>
Gigas, antis, <i>a Giant.</i>	<i>ones Body.</i>
Magnes, etis, <i>a Load-stone.</i>	Vervex, ecis, <i>a Weather.</i>
Limes, itis, <i>a Bound.</i>	Calix, ifis, <i>a Cup.</i>

2. Fœminina.

Syndon, onis, <i>fine Linnen.</i>	Laus, dis, <i>Praise.</i>
Hirundo, inis, <i>a Swallow.</i>	Trabs, bis, <i>a Beam.</i>
Imago, inis, <i>an Image.</i>	Hyems, emis, <i>Winter.</i>
Lectio, onis, <i>a Lesson.</i>	Mens, tis, <i>a Mind.</i>
Carno, carnis, <i>Flesh.</i>	Daps, dapis, <i>dainty Meat.</i>
Mater, Matris, <i>a Mother.</i>	Pus, ris, <i>Snivel.</i>
Arbor, oris, <i>a Tree.</i>	Frons, dis, <i>the leaf of a Tree.</i>
Civitas, atis, <i>a City.</i>	Art, tis, <i>a Trade.</i>
Sedes, is, <i>a Seat.</i>	Fax, facis, <i>a Torch.</i>
Abies, ietis, <i>a Fir-Tree.</i>	Lex, legis, <i>a Law.</i>
Pellis, is, <i>a Skin.</i>	Radix, icis, <i>a Root.</i>
Cassis, idis, <i>an Head-piece.</i>	Vox, vocis, <i>a Voice.</i>
Cos, cotis, <i>a Whet-Stone.</i>	Nux, nucis, <i>a Nut.</i>
Virtus, virtutis, <i>Virtue.</i>	

3. Neut.

Exempla

3. Neutra.

Ænigma, atis, a Riddle.	Cor, cordis, an Heart.
Lac, &is, Milk.	Robur, oris, an Oak.
Cubile, is, a Bed.	Vas, vasis, a Vessel.
Sinapi, invar. Mustard.	Æs, æris, Brass.
Animal, is, a living Creature.	Os, oris, a Mouth.
Mel, lis, Honey.	Os, ossis, a Bone.
Nomen, inis, a Name.	Crus, cruris, a Leg.
Calcar, aris, a Spur.	Onus, eris, a Burthen.
Cadaver, eris, a Carcass.	Corpus, oris, a Body.
Hir, inv, hollow of the hand.	Caput, itis, an Head.

4. Dubia.

Anas, atis, a Duck.	Bubo, onis, an Owl.
Amnis, nis, a River.	Scrobs, bis, a Ditch.
Grus, gruis, a Crane.	Limax, cis, a Snail.
Linter, t, a Boat.	Culex, cis, a Gnat.

5. Communia duorum.

Homo, inis, a Man.	Judex, icis, a Judge.
Hæres, edis, an Heir.	Vigil, ilis, a watchman.
Testis, is, a Witness.	Eques, itis, a Knight.
Custos, odis, a Keeper.	Dux, ducis, a Captain.
Princeps, ipis, a Prince.	Opifex, icis, a Workman.

6. Communia trium.

Mitis, e, mild.	Simplex, icis, simple.
Amans, tis, loving.	Pertax, icis, swift.
Docens, tis, teaching.	Atrox, ocis, cruel.
Legens, tis, reading.	Trux, trucis, fierce.
Audiens, tis, hearing.	Doctior, ris, more learned.
Audax, aïs, bold.	Dulcior, ris, sweeter.

Adjectiva

Adjectiva & Substantiva.

Humis Arbor, *a low Tree.*
 Vitis lacrymans, *a bleeding Vine.*
 Caro iners, *unsavory Flesh.*
 Facinus nobile, *a gallant Exploit.*
 Lex prohibens, *a Law forbidding.*
 Anceps securis, *a two-edged Hatchet.*
 Socors Miles, *a heartless Souldier.*
 Cicur Sus, *a tame Swine.*
 Inops Multitudo, *the poor Commons.*
 Animal bipes, *a two footed living Creature.*
 Defes Senex, *an old Man sitting still.*
 Grave onus, *an heavy Burthen.*
 Humilius Genus, *a baser Stock.*

Exempla quartæ Declinationis.

1. Masculina.

Gradus, <i>a Step.</i>	Flatus, <i>a Blast.</i>
Arcus, <i>a Bow.</i>	Strepitus, <i>a Noise.</i>
Versus, <i>a Verse.</i>	Aspectus, <i>a Look.</i>

2. Fœminina.

Anus, <i>an old woman.</i>	Acus, <i>a Needle.</i>
Porticus, <i>a Porch.</i>	Nurus, <i>a Sons Wife.</i>
Tribus, <i>Kindred.</i>	Socrus, <i>a Wifes Mother.</i>

3. Neutra.

Genu, <i>a Knee.</i>	Veru, <i>a Spit.</i>
Tonitru, <i>Thunder.</i>	

Exempla quintæ Declinationis.

Fœminina.

Acies, <i>an Edge.</i>	Fides, <i>Faith.</i>
Res, <i>a Thing.</i>	Glacies, <i>Ice.</i>
Species, <i>a Shape.</i>	Macies, <i>Leanness.</i>

Adjectiva

● Adjectiva & Substantiva diversarum Declinationum.

- 1 Candida 4 Manus, *a white Hand.*
 3 Cicer 1 Columba, *a tame Pigeon.*
 3 Iner 1 Affinus, *an idle Ass.*
 2 Gelidus 3 fons, *a cold Spring*
 3 Dulce 2 Pomum, *a sweet Apple.*
 1 Squalida 5 Facies, *a nasty Face.*
 3 Hebes 1 Ingenium, *a dull Wit.*
 1 Venusta 3 Venus, *a fair Lady.*
 3 Felix 1 Sylva, *a fertile Wood.*
 2 Garrulus 3 Percontator, *a prattling busie-body.*
 3 Auris 1 Patula, *an open Ear.*
 3 Impubis 1 Gena, *a beardless Cheek.*
 3 Mendax 1 Forma, *lying Beauty.*
 2 Meus 4 Vultus 2 amicus, *my friendly Countenance.*
 1 Mea 3 fallax 3 Imago, *my deceitful Image.*
 2 Meum 2 charum 4 Caput, *my dear Head.*
 2 Trepidus
 vel } 1 Dama, *a Trembling Deer.*
 1 Trepida }
 2 Malevolus 3 vetus 1 Poeta, *an old Cankered Poet.*
 3 Immanis ac 1 Barbara 3 Consuetudo, *a cruel and barbarous Custom.*
 3 Hilaris 2 festus Dies, *a merry Holy-day.*
 2 Lucidius & 3 splendens, 1 Planeta, *a light and bright Planet.*
 3 Lucidior & 3 splendidior 1 Luna, *the Lighter and brighter Moon.*
 2 Lucidissimus & 2 splendidissimus 3 Sol, *the very light and very bright Sun.*

Terminationes Adjectivorum, tres gradus
Comparationis.

Doctus
Tener
Dulcis
Felix
Prudens

Singulariter

N.	us, er, is	} x, ns	ior	mum
	a, is		ius	ma mum
	m, e,			
G.	i	}	ioris	mi
	æ. is			
	i			
	o	}	iori	mo
	æi			mæ mo
	o			
A.	um	} em	iorem	mum
	am			mam mum
	um, e, x,		us	
V.	e, er, is,	} x, us,	ior	me
	a, is,		ius	ma mum
	um, e.			
A.	o	}	iore iori	mo
	a, i, e			ma mo
	o			
N.	i	} cs	iores	mi
	æ			mæ ma
	i		ia	
G.	orum	} ium	iorum	morum
	arum			marum morum
	orum			
D.	is ubis	}	ioribus	mis
A.	os	} cs	iores	mos
	as			mas ma
	a ia		iora	
V. Voc. ut Nom.				
A.	is, ibus		ioribus	mis

1. Exemplum

1. Exemplum Adjectivorum trium Terminationum:

	P.	C.	S.
Singulariter	M. Doctus	Doctior	Doctissimus
	N. F. Docti	Doctior	Doctissima
	N. Doctum	Doctius	Doctissimum
	M. Docti	Doctioris	Doctissimi
	G. F. Doctæ	Doctioris	Doctissimæ
	N. Docti	Doctioris	Doctissimi
	M. Docto	Doctiori	Doctissimo
	D. F. Doctæ	Doctiori	Doctissimæ
	N. Docto	Doctiori	Doctissimo
	M. Doctum	Doctiorem	Doctissimum
	A. F. Doctam	Doctiorem	Doctissimam
	N. Doctum	Doctius	Doctissimum
	M. Docte	Doctior	Doctissime
	V. F. Docta	Doctior	Doctissima
	N. Doctum	Doctius	Doctissimum
Pluraliter	M. Docto	Doctiore vel ri,	Doctissimo
	A. F. Docta	Doctiore vel ri,	Doctissima
	N. Docto	Doctiore vel ri,	Doctissimo
	M. Docti	Doctiores	Doctissimi
	N. F. Doctæ	Doctiores	Doctissimæ
	N. Docta	Doctiora	Doctissima
	M. Doctorum	Doctorum	Doctissimorum
	G. F. Doctarum	Doctorum	Doctissimarum
	N. Doctorum	Doctorum	Doctissimorum
	D.M.F.N. Doctis	Doctioribus	Doctissimis
	M. Doctos	Doctiores	Doctissimos
	A. F. Doctas	Doctiores	Doctissimas
	N. Docta	Doctiora	Doctissima
	M. Docti	Doctiores	Doctissimi
	V. F. Doctæ	Doctiores	Doctissimæ
	N. Docta	Doctiora	Doctissima
	A.M.F.N. Doctis	Doctioribus	Doctissimis

2. Exemplum

Terminationes Adjectivorum

II

2. Exemplum Adjectivorum duarum Terminationum.

	P.	C.	S.
Singulariter	M. Dulcis	Dulcior	Dulcissimus
	N. F. Dulcis	Dulcior	Dulcissima
	N. Dulce	Dulcius	Dulcissimum
	M. Dulcis	Dulcioris	Dulcissimi
	G. F. Dulcis	Dulcioris	Dulcissimæ
	N. Dulcis	Dulcioris	Dulcissimi
	M. Dulci	Dulciori	Dulcissimo
	D. F. Dulci	Dulciori	Dulcissimæ
	N. Dulci	Dulciori	Dulcissimo
	M. Dulcem	Dulciorem	Dulcissimum
	A. F. Dulcem	Dulciorem	Dulcissimam
	N. Dulce	Dulcius	Dulcissimum
	M. Dulcis	Dulcior	Dulcissime
	V. F. Dulcis	Dulcior	Dulcissima
	N. Dulcis	Dulcius	Dulcissimum
Pluraliter	M. Dulci	Dulciore vel ri,	Dulcissimo
	A. F. Dulci	Dulciore vel ri,	Dulcissima
	N. Dulci	Dulciore vel ri,	Dulcissimo
	M. Dulces	Dulciores	Dulcissimi
	N. F. Dulces	Dulciores	Dulcissimæ
	N. Dulcia	Dulciora	Dulcissima
	M. Dulcium	Dulciorum	Dulcissimorum
	G. F. Dulcium	Dulciorum	Dulcissimarum
	N. Dulcium	Dulciorum	Dulcissimorum
	D. M. F. N. Dulcibus	Dulcioribus	Dulcissimis
	M. Dulces	Dulciores	Dulcissimos
	A. F. Dulces	Dulciores	Dulcissimas
	N. Dulcia	Dulciora	Dulcissima
	V. Voc. ut Nom.		
	A. Ab. ut Dat.		

3. Exemplum Adjectivorum unius Terminationis.

	P.	C.	S.
Singulariter	M. Felix	Felicioꝛ	Felicissimus
	N. F. Felix	Felicioꝛ	Felicissima
	N. Felix	Felicius	Felicissimum
	M. Feliciꝛ	Felicioꝛis	Felicissimi
	G. F. Feliciꝛ	Felicioꝛis	Felicissimæ
	N. Feliciꝛ	Felicioꝛis	Felicissimi
	M. Felici	Felicioꝛi	Felicissimo
	D. F. Felici	Felicioꝛi	Felicissimæ
	N. Felici	Felicioꝛi	Felicissimo
	M. Felicem	Felicioꝛem	Felicissimum
	A. F. Felicem	Felicioꝛem	Felicissimam
	N. Felix	Felicius	Felicissimum
	M. Felix	Felicioꝛ	Felicissime
	V. F. Felix	Felicioꝛ	Felicissima
	N. Felix	Felicius	Felicissimum
	M. Felice	Felicioꝛe, vel ri	Felicissimo
	A. F. Felice	Felicioꝛe, vel ri	Felicissima
	N. Felice	Felicioꝛe, vel ri	Felicissimo
Pluraliter	M. Felices	Felicioꝛes	Felicissimi
	N. F. Felices	Felicioꝛes	Felicissimæ
	N. Felicia	Felicioꝛa	Felicissima
	M. Feliciũ	Felicioꝛum	Felicissimorum
	G. F. Feliciũ	Felicioꝛum	Felicissimarum
	N. Feliciũ	Felicioꝛum	Felicissimorum
	D. M. F. N. Felicibus	Felicioꝛibus	Felicissimis
	M. Felices	Felicioꝛes	Felicissimos
	A. F. Felices	Felicioꝛes	Felicissimas
	N. Felicia	Felicioꝛa	Felicissima
	V. Voc. ut Nom.		
	A. Ab. ut Dat.		

Terminationes Verborum in O.

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Terminationes Verborum in O secundum Conjugationes.

		Modus Indicativus.					
Persona		1	2	3	1	2	3
Præ- sens	Amo	1 o	as	at	amus	atis	ant
	Doc.	2 eo	es	et	emus	etis	ent
	Leg.	3 o	is	it	imus	itis	iunt
	And	4 io	is	it	imus	itis	iunt
Im- per- fectū	1	abam	} bas bat		bamus	batis	bant
	2	ebam					
	3	ebam					
	4	iebam					
Per- fectū	Singulariter	1 avi	} isti it	Pluraliter	imus	istis	erunt
		2 ui					
		3 i					
		4 ivi					
Plus- quam perfe- ctum	1	averam	} ras rat		ramus	ratis	rant
	2	ueram					
	3	eram					
	4	iveram					
Futu- rum	1	abo	} bis bit		bimus	bitis	bunt
	2	ebo					
	3	am					
	4	iam					

Modus Imperativus.

Præ- sens	Singulariter	1	a	et	Pluraliter	ate	ent
			ato	ato		atote	alito
		2	e	eat		ete	eant
			eto	eto		etote	ento
		3	e	at		ite	ant
			ito	ito		iote	unto
			i	iat		ite	iant
		4	ito	ito		itote	iunto

B

Potentialis

	1	2	3	1	2	3
Præ- sens	1 em	es	et	emus	etis	ent
	2 eam	as	at	amus	atis	ant
	3 am					
	4 iam					
Im- perf.	1 arem	res	ret	remus	retis	rent
	2 erem					
	3 erem					
	4 irem					
Per- fectū	1 averim	ris	rit	rimus	retis	rint
	2 uerim					
	3 erim					
	4 iverim					
Plus- quā- perf.	1 avissem	ses	set	semus	setis	sent
	2 uissem					
	3 issem					
	4 iuissem					
Futu- rum.	1 avero	ris	rit	rimus	ritis	rint
	2 uero					
	3 ero					
	4 ivero					

Modus Infinitivus.

Gerundia.

Præf.	1 are	1	andi	} do, dum
& Im- perf.	2 ere	2	endi	
	3 ere	3	endi	
	4 ire	4	iendi	

Supina.

Præf.	1 avisse	1	atum	} u.
&	2 uisse	2	um	
Plus	3 isse	3	um	
Perf.	4 iuisse	4	itum	

Futu- rum	1 aturum	} effe.
	2 urum	
	3 urum	
	4 iturum	

Particip.

Præf.	1 ans	Fu-	aturus
sen-	2 ens	tu-	urus
tis.	3 ens	ri-	urus
	4 iens		iturus.

Exempla

Exempla primæ Conjugationis Verborum in O.

Voco, to call.	Spero, to hope.
Clamo, to cry.	Pecco, to sin.
Ambulo, to walk.	Opto, to wish.
Claudio, to halt.	Nego, to deny.
Canto, to sing.	Cesso, to loiter.
Puto, to think.	Curo, to regard.
Vigilo, to watch.	Litigo, to brabble.
Expecto, to expect.	Navigo, to sail.
Ægroto, to be sick.	Vapulo, to be whipt.
Exulo, to be banished.	

Exempla secundæ Conjugationis.

Teneo, to hold.	Censeo, to think.
Timeo, to fear.	Moneo, to admonish.
Studeo, to study.	Frigeo, to be cold.
Lateo, to lie hid.	Valeo, to be in health.
Taceo, to be silent.	Caleo, to be warm.

Exempla tertiæ Conjugationis.

Bibo, to drink.	Serpo, to creep.	Jacio, to cast.
Ico, to strike.	Linquo, to leave.	Fodio, to dig.
Trudo, to thrust.	Tero, to wear.	Fugio, to shun.
Figo, to fasten.	Arcesso, to go to	Capio, to take.
Veho, to carry.	call.	Pario, to bring
Molo, to grind.	Verto, to turn.	forth.
Fremo, to roar.	Solvo, to loose.	Quatio, to shake.
Sino, to suffer.	Nexo, to knit.	Statuo, to appoint.

Exempla quartæ Conjugationis.

Dormio, to sleep.	Scio, to know.
Garrigo, to prate.	Lascivio, to play the wanton.
Impedio, to hinder.	Munio, to fence.
Custodio, to keep.	Mollio, to soften.
Servio, to serve.	Pipio, to cry peep.
Obedio, to obey.	Nutrio, to nourish.

Terminationes Verborum in or, secundum quatuor Conjugationes.

Indicativus Modus.

Præ- sens.	1 or	{ aris	atur	amur	amini	antur							
	2 eor		{ are	etur	emur	emini	entur						
	3 or	{ aris		{ ere	itur	imur	imini	untur					
	4 ior		{ eris						{ ere	itur	imur	imini	untur
Im- perf.	1 abar	{ iris		{ ite	itur	imur	imini	untur					
	2 ebar		{ baris						batur	bamur	bamini	ban-	
	3 ebar												{ bare
	4 icbar												
Per- fectū	1 atus	{ sum	{ es	{ est	i	{ sumus	{ estis						
	2 us							{ fui	{ fuisti	{ fuit	{ fuimus	{ fuistis	
	3 u												{ sunt
	4 itus												
Plus- quā- per- fect.	1 atus	{ eram	{ es erat	i	{ eramus	{ ratis							
	2 us						{ fueram	{ fueras fueret	{ fueramus	{ fue-			
	3 us										{ erant	{ (ratis	
	4 itus												{ fuerant
Fu- turū.	1 abor	{ eris	itur	imur	imini	untur							
	2 ebor						{ ere						
	3 ar	{ eris	etur	emur	emini	untur							
	4 iar						{ ere						

Imperativus Modus.

Præ- sens.	{ are etur		{ amini entor	
	{ ator etor		{ aminor antor	
	{ ere eatur		{ emini eantur	
	{ etor etor		{ eminor entor	
	{ ere eatur		{ imini antor	
	{ itor itor		{ iminor untor	
	{ ire iatur		{ imini iantur	
	{ itor itor		{ iminior iuntor	

Potent ialis

Præ- sens	1	er	}	eris	}	eturemur emini entur
	2	ear				
	3	ar		ere		
	4	iar		aris		
Im- perf.	1	arer	}	atur amur amini antur	}	
	2	erer		are		
	3	erer		eris		
	4	irer		eturemur emini entur		
Per- fect.	1	atus	}	ere	}	
	2	us		sim sis sit		simus sitis
	3	us		fuerim fueris fuerit		fuerimus fueritis
	4	itus				fint
Plur. qua per- fectū.	1	atus	}		}	fuerint
	2	us		essem esses esset		essemus essetis
	3	us		fuissem fuisses fuisset		fuissemus fuissetis
	4	itus				essent (tis
Fu- turū.	1	atus	}		}	fuissent
	2	us		ero eris erit		erimus eritis
	3	us		fuero fueris fuerit		fuerimus fueritis
	4	itus				erunt (tis fueriat.

Infinitivus Modus.

Præf. & Im perf.	1	ari	}		}	
	2	eri				
	3	i				
	4	iri				
Perf. & Plur. perf.	1	atum	}		}	Participia
	2	um		esse		Præteriti. Futuri in dus.
	3	um		fuisse		1. atus 1. andus
	4	itum				2. } us 2. } endus
Fu- tur.	1	atum iri	}		}	3. } itus 3. } iendus
	2	andum esse				
	3	um iri				
	4	endum esse				
		itum iri				
		iendum esse				

*Exempla Verborum in Or.**Exempla primæ Conjugationis Verborum in Or.*

Precor, <i>to pray.</i>	Rogor, <i>to be asked.</i>
Suspisor, <i>to suspect.</i>	Turbor, <i>to be troubled.</i>
Confabulor, <i>to chat or talk.</i>	Vastor, <i>to be wasted.</i>
Miror, <i>to wonder.</i>	Verberor, <i>to be beaten.</i>
Osculor, <i>to kiss.</i>	Spolior, <i>to be spoiled.</i>
Venor, <i>to hunt.</i>	Vocor, <i>to be called.</i>
Veneror, <i>to worship.</i>	Crucior, <i>to be tormented.</i>
Piscor, <i>to fish.</i>	Recitor, <i>to be rehearsed.</i>
Minor, <i>to threaten.</i>	Gravor, <i>to be grieved.</i>
Testor, <i>to witness.</i>	

Exempla secundæ Conjugationis.

Fateor, <i>to confess.</i>	Irrideor, <i>to be mocked.</i>
Polliceor, <i>to promise.</i>	Absterreor, <i>to be affrighted.</i>
Vereror, <i>to fear.</i>	Moveor, <i>to be moved.</i>
Tueor, <i>to defend.</i>	Impleor, <i>to be filled.</i>
Mereor, <i>to deserve.</i>	Misceor, <i>to be mingled.</i>
Misereor, <i>to pity.</i>	Habeor, <i>to be accounted.</i>
Moneor, <i>to be advised.</i>	

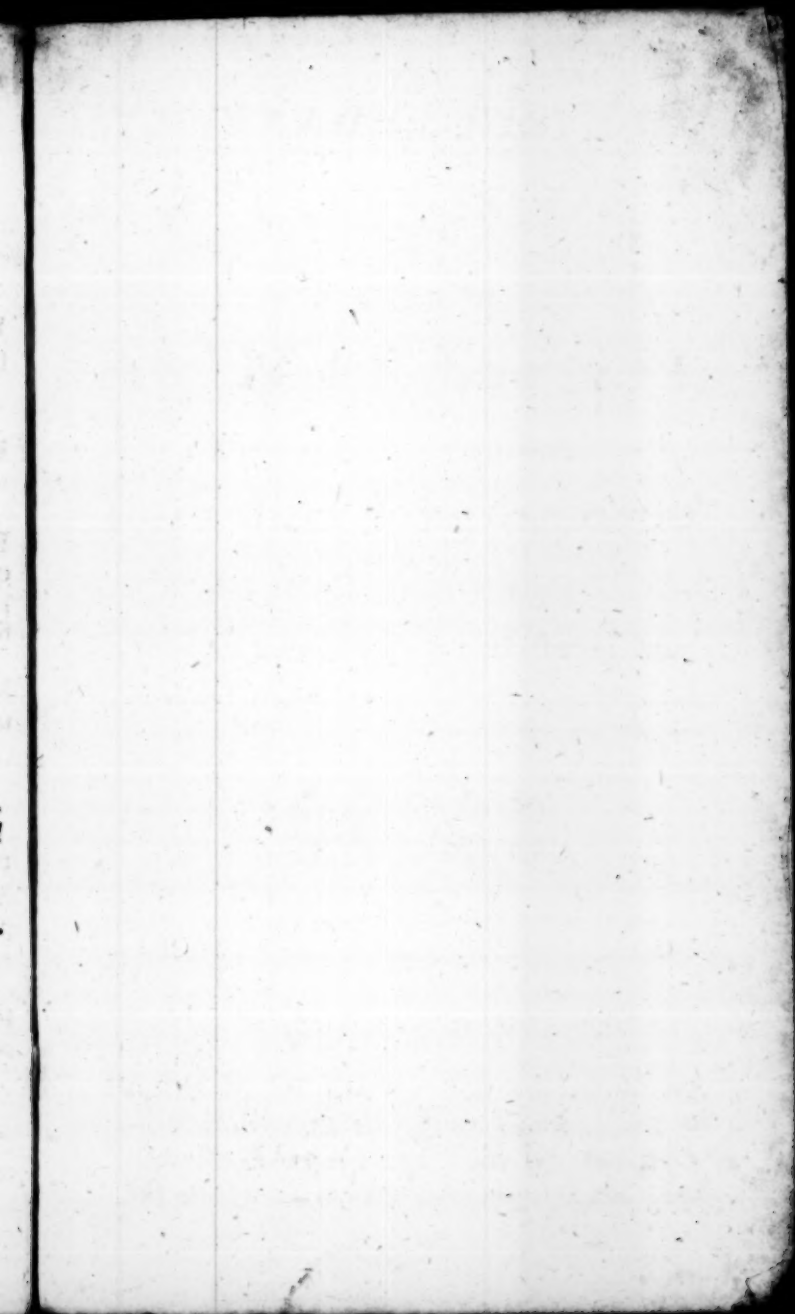
Exempla tertijæ Conjugationis.

Sequor, <i>to follow.</i>	Opprimor, <i>to be oppressed.</i>
Loquor, <i>to speak.</i>	Quæror, <i>to be sought.</i>
Utor, <i>to use.</i>	Extinguor, <i>to be quenched.</i>
Revertor, <i>to return.</i>	Extendor, <i>to be stretched out.</i>
Queror, <i>to complain.</i>	Illudor, <i>to be mocked.</i>
Proficiscor, <i>to go.</i>	Deprehendor, <i>to be caught.</i>
Labor, <i>to slide.</i>	Jungor, <i>to be joyned.</i>
Promittor, <i>to be promised.</i>	

Exempla quartæ Conjugationis.

Mentior, <i>to lie.</i>	Impedior, <i>to be entangled.</i>
Experior, <i>to try.</i>	Erudior, <i>to be instructed.</i>
Blandior, <i>to fawn upon.</i>	Invenior, <i>to be found.</i>
Sortior, <i>to cast lots.</i>	Punior, <i>to be punished.</i>
Ordior, <i>to begin.</i>	Redimior, <i>to be adorned.</i>
Partior, <i>to divide.</i>	

F I N I S.



Propria quæ Maribus.

QUÆ GENUS,

AND

ASIN PRÆSENTI,

Englished and Explained

For the Use of Young *Grammarians.*

By CHARLES HOOLE Master of Arts.



L O N D O N :

Printed by *M. Clark*, for *A. Armstrong*,
Administratrix of *John Clark*, late of
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I.

Propria quæ Maribus

Explained.

1. The General Rules of Proper Names.

1. *Proper Names which are given to Males (or he's)* *are of the Masculine Gender, viz.*

1. * *Of Gods, as,*

Bacchus, chi.

Mars tis.

Apollo, inis.

2. *Of Men, as,*

Cato, onis.

Virgilius, lii.

3. *Of Rivers, as,*

Tybris, is, *Acc. im, Abl. i. Orentes, tis, m.*

4. *Of Months, as,*

October, bris, *Abl. i.*

5. *Of Winds, as,*

Libs, bis, *the West South-West-Wind.*

Notus, ti,

Auster, tri, } *the South-Wind.*

* *These were no
Gods, but Idols
(or Devils ra-
ther) Worshipped
as Gods.*

2. *Proper Names which are given to Females (or she's)* *are of the Feminine Gender, viz.*

1. *Of Goddesses, as,*

Juno, onis.

Venus, eris.

2. *Of Women, as,*

Anna, æ.

Propria quæ Maribus.

Philotis, otidis.

3. *Of Cities, as,*
Elis, idis.

Opus, untis.

4. *Of Countries, as,*

Græcia, æ.

Percis, idis.

5. *Of Islands, as,*

Creta, æ.

Britannia, æ.

Cyprus, pri.

*Yet these proper Names of Cities, are. excepted, viz.*1. } Sulmo, monis, } *Of the Masculine*
 } Agragas, gantis, } *Gender.*2. } Argos, gi, }
 } Tibur, uris, } *Of the Neuter Gender.*
 } Præneste, is, }3. Ankur, uris, } *Of both Masculine and*
 } *Neuter Gender.*3. *General Rules for the Genders of
Common Names.*3. *All common Names of Trees are of the Feminine
Gender, as,*Alnus, ni, *an Alder-tree.*Cupressus, si, *a Cypress-tree.*Cedrus, dri, *a Cedar-tree.*

Englished and Explained

3

Yet these Common Names of Trees are excepted.

1. { a Pinus, ni, & ūs, a wild Pine-tree.
or as some read } Of the Masculine Gender.
b Spinus, ni, a Sloe-tree.
Oleaster, tri, a wild Olive-tree.
a Pinus, Mas. & Fem. saith Holioke; Fem. bere
tofore of the Masculine, Calephin.
b Hic Spinus, a Sloe-tree, and Hæc Spina, a Thorn-
Prickle, saith Servius in Virg.
Siler, eris, an Osier.
Suber, eris, a Cork-tree.
1. { Thus, thuris, a Frankincense-tree.
Robur, oris, an Oak.
Acer, eris, a Maple. } Of the Neuter.

2. These kinds of common Names are of the Epicene Gender, viz.

1. Of Birds, as,
Passer, eris, m. a Sparrow.
Hirundo, inis, f. a Swallow.

2. Of Beasts, as,
Tigris, is, f. a Tiger.
Vulpes, is, f. a Fox.

3. Of Fishes, as,
Ostrea, æ, f. an Oyster.
Cetus, ti, m. a Whale.

3. * All Nouns that end in Um, are of the Neuter Gender, as,
Londinum, ni, London. * Except the Names of
Malum, li, an Apple. Women; as hæc Glyce-
Eboracum, ci, York. rium.

4. Every

4 *Englisht and Explained.*

3. Every Noun that doth not alter its Termination, is of the Neuter Gender, as,

N. Fas,
G. Fas,
D. Fas, &c. } Right.

Yet the Genders of Common Names are better known by the Genitive Case singular, for which there are three special Rules.

4. The first special Rule for the Genders of Common Names.

NO.

1. A Noun which hath more Syllables in the Genitive Case singular, than it hath in the Nominative is of the Feminine Gender, as,

1.	2.		1.	2.		1.	2.
N. Nu-bes,	} a Cloud.	}	Ca-pra,	a she-	}	Ca-ro	} flesh.
G. Nu-bis,			Ca-præ,	goat.		Car-nis	

1. Exception. Masculine.

1. Yet these Nouns are of the Masculine Gender, though they do not increase in the Genitive Case, viz.
 2. Nouns that signifie Properties or Offices of men are of the Masculine Gender, if they end in [a] as,
 Scriba, æ, a Scribe.
 Affecula, æ, a Page.
 Scourra, æ, a Scoffer.

Rabula,

Propria quæ Maribus

Rabula, æ, a Brawler.

Lixa, æ, a Scullion.

Lanista, æ, a Fencer.

-
2. Nouns that come from the first Declension of the Greeks, which end in [as and es] and are made to end in [a] are of the Masculine Gender, as,

Satrapas, æ, } a Peer.

Satrapa, æ,

Athletes, æ, } a Wrestler.

Athleta, æ,

-
3. These Nouns are Masculine, viz.

Verres, ris, a Boar Pig.

Natalis, is, a Birth-day.

Aqualis, is, an Ewer.

-
4. Nouns which are compounded of As, Assis, are Masculines, as,

Centussis, is, an hundred pound Weight.

-
5. Likewise these Nouns are Masculines,

Lienis, is, the Milt.

Orbis, is, a round Thing.

Callis, is, a path Way.

Caulis, is, a Stalk.

Follis, is, a pair of Bellows.

Collis, is, a little Hill.

Mensis, is, a Month.

Ensis, is, a Sword.

Fustis, is, a Club.

Funis, is, a Rope.

Panis,

Panis, is, *Bread.*

Penis, is, *a Man's Yard.*

Canis, is, *Hair.*

Ignis, is, *Fire.*

Calix, is, *a Net.*

Fascis, is, *a Faggot.*

Torris, is, *a Fire-brand.*

Sentis, is, *a Thorn.*

Piscis, is, *a Fish.*

Unguis, is, *a Nail or Claw.*

Vernis, is, *a Worm.*

Vectis, is, *a Door-bar.*

Postis, is, *a Post.*

Axis, is, *an Axle-tree.*

6. Lastly, all Nouns which end either

in	{	a er,	{	as	{	Venter, tris, a Belly.	}	are of the
		os,		as		Logos, gi, a Speech.		Masculine
		b us,		as		Annus, ni, a Year.		Gender.

a Yes Mater, tris, a Mother, is of the Feminine Gender, though it end in er.

b And these Nouns that end in [us] are of the Feminine Gender, viz.

Humus, mi, the Ground.

Domus, mi, or us, a House.

Alvus, vi, a Paunch.

Colus, li, a Spindle or Distaff.

Ficus, ci, & cus, a Fig, or Fig-tree.

Acus, us, a Needle.

Porticus, us, a Porch.

Tribus, us, a Tribe.

Socrus, us, a Mother-in-Law.

Nurus, us, a Daughter-in-Law.

Manus,

- Manus, ūs, a Hand,
 Pl. Idus, uum, The Ides of a Month.
 Anus, ūs, an Old Woman.
 Vannus, ni, a Van.
-

Likewise Greek Words which change os into us are of the Feminine Gender, as,

- Papyrus, ri, Paper.
 Antidotus, ti a Preservative against Poyson.
 Diphthongus, gi, a Diphthong.
 Byssus, fi, fine Flax.
 Abyssus, fi, a bottomless Pit.
 Chrystallus, Chrystal.
 Synodus, di, an Assembly.
 Sapphyrus, ri, a Saphire.
 Eremus, mi, a Wilderness.
 Arctus, cti, Charles's Wain.
-

2. Except. Neuters.

2. These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender, though they do not increase in the Genitive Case, viz.
1. Nouns that end in [e] in the Nominative Case, and makes [is] in the Genitive Case, are of the Neuter Gender, as
- Mare, is, the Sea.
 Rete, is, a Net.
-

2. All Nouns that end in [on] and [um] in the Nominative Case singular, are of the Neuter Gender, as
- Barbyton, ti, a Lute.
 Ovum, vi, an Egg.

3. *Also these four Nouns are of the Neuter Gender, viz.*

Hippomanes, nis, *a piece of flesh in a Colts forehead.*

Cacoethes, is, *an evil custom.*

Virus, invariab. *Poison.*

Palagus, gi, *the Sea.*

4. *This Noun Vulgus, gi, the Common People, is both of the Masculine and Neuter Gender.*

3. Except Doubtfuls.

These Nouns are of the Doubtful Gender, viz.

Talpa, æ, *a Mole*

Dama, æ, *a fallow Deer.*

Canalis, is, *a Channel.*

* Halcyonis, is, *a King-fisher.*

Finis, is, *an End.*

Clunis, is, *a Buttock.*

Penus, ni, or ùs, *Victuals.*

Amnis, is, *a River.*

Pampinus, ni, *a Vine leaf.*

Corbis, bis, *a Basket.*

Linter, eris, *a Cockboat.*

Torquis, is, *a Gold Chain.*

Specus, ci, or ùs, *a Den.*

Anguis, is, *a Snake.*

Ficus, ci, *a Pile in the Fundament.*

Phaselus, li, *a Gallios or Barge.*

Lecythus, thi, *an Oyl-Glass.*

Atomus, mi, *a little Mote.*

Grossus, fi, *a green Fig.*

Pharus, ri, *a Watch-tower.*

Paradisus, fi, *Paradise.*

* Halcyon is read of the Feminine Gender and seems to belong to the third special Rule.

4. Except,

4. Except. Commons.

L. These Nouns are of the Common of two Gender which increase not in the Genitive Case, viz.

1. Nouns which are compounds of a Verb, and end in a, as,

Grajugena, æ, a Grecian born.

Agricōla, æ, a Husbandman.

Advēna, æ, a Stranger.

Compounded of	}	Graius	and
		Gigno.	
		Ager, gri	
		Colo.	
		Ad	
}		Venio.	and

2. Likewise these Nouns are of the Common of two Gender, viz.

Senex, is, an Old Man.

Auriga, æ, a Carrier.

Vates, is, a Prophet.

Extorris, is, a Banished Man.

Patruelis, is, a Cousin-German.

Perduelis, is, an Enemy in War.

Affinis, is, a Kinsman.

Juvenis, is, a Young Man.

Testis, is, a Witness.

Civis, is, a Citizen.

Canis, is, a Dog or Bitch.

Hostis, is, an Enemy.

5. The second special Rule for the Genders of common Names.

1. *Nouns that have more Syllables in the Genitive Case, than they have in the Nominative Case, are of the Feminine Gender, if the last syllable save one in the Genitive Case singular be pronounced long, as*

	1	2	3	
Nom. hæc	Pi-e	tas		
	1	2	3	4
G. hujus	Pi-e	ta-tis		
	1	2		
Nom. hæc	Vir-tus			
	1	2	3	
G. hujus	Vir-tu-tis			

} *Godliness.*

} *Virtue.*

1. Nouns Masculines.

1. *These Nouns of one syllable are of the Masculine Gender though they increase long in the Genitive Case, viz.*

Sal, salis, *Salt.*
 Sol, solis, *the Sun.*
 Ren, renis, *the Kidneys.*
 Splen, nis, *the Spleen.*
 Car, is, *a Man of Caria.*
 Ser, is, *a Man of Seres.*
 Vir, ri, *a Man.*
 Vas, dis, *a Surety.*
 As, assis, *a pound Weight.*

Mas,

Mas, maris, *the Male.*
 Bes, beffis, *Eight Ounces.*
 Cres, tis, *a Man of Crete.*
 Pres, dis, *a Surety.*
 Pes, pedis, *a Foot.*
 Glis, gliris, *a Dormouse.*
 Mos, moris, *a Manner.*
 Flos, floris, *a flower.*
 Ros, roris, *the Dew.*
 Tros, ois, *a Trojan.*
 Mus, muris, *a Mouse.*
 Dens, tis, *a Tooth.*
 Mons, tis, *a Mountain.*
 Pons, tis, *a Bridge.*
 Fons, tis, *a Fountain.*
 Seps, pis, *a Newt.*
 Gryps, phis, *a Griffon.*
 Thrax, acis, *a Thracian.*
 Rex, regis, *a King.*
 Grex, gis, *a Flock.*
 Phryx, gis, *a Phrygian.*

-
2. Nouns of more syllabl's than one, which do end in (n) in the Nominative Case singlar, are of the Masculine Gender, as,

Acarnan, ānis, *one of Acarnania.*
 Licen, īnis, *the Herb Liverwort.*
 Delphin, īnis, *a Dolphin.*

-
3. Nouns which end in (o) and signifie a body, are of the Masculine Gender, as,

Leo, onis, *a Lyon.*
 Curculio, onis, *a Weasel.*
 And these three Nouns
 Senio, onis, *the Size of a Die.*

Ternio, onis, *the Trey.*

Sermo, onis, *a Speech.*

4. *Nouns which end in*

Eris	} as	{	Crat er, ēris, <i>a great Cup.</i>
Or,			Conditor, ōris, <i>a Builder.</i>
Os,			Heros, ōis, <i>a Nobleman.</i>

5. *These are of the Masculine Gender.*

Torrens, tis, *a Brook.*

Nefrens, tis, *a weaned Pig.*

Oriens, tis, *the East.*

6. *Many Nouns that end in dens are of the Masculine Gender, as*

Bibens, tis, *a two grained Fork.*

7. *And these Nouns are of the Masculine Gender, viz*

Gigas, antis, *a Giant.*

Elephas, antis, *an Elephant.*

Adamas, antis, *an Adamant.*

Garamas, antis, *a Man of Garamatia.*

Tapes, ētis, *Cloth of Arras.*

Lebes, ētis, *a Caldron.*

Cures, ētis, *a Man of Creet.*

Magnes, ētis, *a Load stone.*

Meridies, ei, *Noon.*

8. *Nouns which are Compounds of As, assis, are of the Masculine Gender, as*

Dodrans, antis, *Nine Ounces.*

Sernis, issis, *half a Pound.*

9. *Like*

1. Likewise these Nouns are of the Masculine Gender
Viz

Samis, itis, a Samnite.
Hydrops, opis, the Dropsie.
Nycticorax, acis, a Night-raven.
Thorax, acis, a Breast-plate.
Vervex, ecis, a Bel-weather.
Phoenix, icis, a Phenix.
Bombax, ycis, a Silk-worm.

Yet Syren, enis, a Mermaid,

* Mulier, ieris, a Woman.

Soror, oris, a Sister.

Uxor, oris, a Wife.

are of the Feminine Gender.

* Mulier be-
longs rather to
the third speci-
al Rule.

2. Except. Neuters.

2. These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender though they
increase long in the Genitive Case.

1. Certain Nouns of one Syllable, viz.

Mel, mellis, Honey

Fel, fellis, Gall.

Lac, ctis, Milk.

Far, farris, Spelt or Wheat.

Ver, veris, the Spring.

Cor, cordis, the Heart.

Æs, æris, Brass.

Vas, vasis, a Vessel.

Os, ossis, a Bone.

Os, oris, a Mouth.

Rus, ruris, the Country.

Thus, thuris, *Frankincense*.

Jus, juris, *Law or Right*.

Crus, cruris, *a Leg*.

Pus, puris, *Filth, or matter of a Sore*.

2. Nouns of more Syllables, which end either
 in } al, } Capital, *ālis, a Quois*.
 } ar, } Laquear, *āris, the vaulted Roof of an House*.

3. This Noun Halec, ecis, *a Herring*, is both of the Feminine and Neuter Gender in the singular number, and of the Feminine only in the Plural.

3. Exception. Doubtfuls.

3. These Nouns are of the Doubtful Gender, though they increase long in the Genitive Case, viz.

Python, ōnis. One possessed with a Propheying
 Scrobs, obis, *a Ditch*. (Spirit.)

Serpens, tis, *a Serpent*.

Bubo, bōnis, *an Owl*.

Rudens, entis, *a Cable Rope*.

Grus, gruis, *a Crane*.

Perdix, dicis, *a Partridge*.

Lynx, cis, *a spotted Beast*.

Limax, ācis, *a Snail*.

Stirps, pis, *the Stock of a Tree*.

Calx, cis, *the Heel*.

Dies, Diei, *a Day which is of the Masculine Gender only in the Plural number*.

4. Except.

4. Except. Commons.

4. These Nouns are of the Common of two Gender, though they increase long in the Genitive Case, viz.
- Parents, entis, a Father or Mother.
 - Author, ōris, an Author.
 - Infans, tis, an Infant.
 - Adolescens, tis, a Young Man.
 - Dux, ducis, a Captain.
 - Illex, ēgis, a lawless Person.
 - Hæres, ēdis, an Heir.
 - Exlex, lēgis, a lawless Person.
 - Nouns Compounds, of Frons, as,
 - Bifrons, tis, one that hath a double Forehead.
 - Custos, ōdis, a Keeper.
 - Bos, bovis, an Ox.
 - Fur, furis, a Thief.
 - Sacerdos, dōtis, a Priest.

9. The third special Rule for the Genders of Common Names.

3. If a Noun have more syllables in the Genitive Case singular, than it hath in the Nominative, and the last syllable save one in the Genitive be short, it is of the Masculine Gender.

	I	2	
{	Nom.	San-guis	}
	I	2	3
{	Gen.	San-gui-nis	}

Blood.

1. Except.

1. Exception. Feminines.

1. *Yet these Nouns are of the Feminine Gender though they increase short in the Genitive, viz.*

1. *All Nouns of more than two Syllables, which end either in*

Do { and make } dīnis, } as } Dulcedo, dīnis, *sweetness*
Go { the Gen. in } gīnis, } } Compago, gīnis, *a joyn.*

2. *these Nouns are of the Feminine Gender, viz.*

Virgo, gīnis, *a Maid.*

Grando, dīnis, *Hail.*

Fides, ēi, *Faith.*

Compes, pēdes, *a pair of Fetters.*

Teges, ētis, *a Mat.*

Seges, ētis, *standing Corn.*

Arbor, ōris, *a Tree.*

Hyems, ēmis, *Winter.*

Bacchar, chāris, *the Herb called the Ploughmans Spicknard or Ladies Gloves.*

Syndon, ōnis, *fine Linnen.*

Gorgon, ōnis, *one of the Daughters of Phorcus.*

Icon, ōnis, *an Image.*

Amazon, ōnis, *a warlike Woman of Scythia.*

3. *Greek Nouns which end in*

As, } as } Lampas, ādis, *a Lamp.*

Is, } } Iaspis, idis, *a Jasper-stone.*

And these two Latin words in is, viz.

Cassis, idis, *an Helmet.*

Cuspis, idis, *a spear point.*

As also Pecus ūdis, small Cattle.

4. *These*

4. *These Nouns are of the Feminine Gender, viz.*

Forfex, fċis, a pair of Scissors.

Pellex, ĩcis, an Harlot.

Carex, ĩcis, Sedge.

Supellex, lectis, Household-stuff.

Pl. hæc Supellectilia, n.

Appendix, ĩcis, a Penthouse.

Histrix, ĩcis, a Porcupine.

Coxendix, ĩcis, an Hip.

Filix, ĩcis, Fern.

2. Exception; of Neuters.

2. *These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender, though they increase short in the Genitive Case.*

1. *All Nouns which signifie a thing that hath no Life, and end either in*

A,	} as {	Problema, ätis, a hard Question.
En,		Omen, ĩnis Luck.
Ar,		Jubar, äris, a Sun-beam.
Ur,		Jecur, öris, the Liver.
Us,		Onus, eris a Burden.
Put,		Occiput, ĩtis, the hinder part of the Head.

Yet Pecten, ĩnis, a Comb, and Furfur, ũris, Bran are of the Masculine Gender.

2. *These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender, which end in er, viz.*

Cadaver, ěris, a dead Corps.

Verber, ěris, a Stripe.

Iter, itiněris, a Journey.

Suber,

Suber, ěris, *a Cork.*
 Taber, ěris, *a Mushroom.*
 Uber, ěris, *a Dug.*
 Gingiber, ěris, *Ginger.*
 Laſer, ěris, *the Herb Benjamin.*
 Cicer, ěris, *Pepper.*
 Papaver, is, *a Poppy.*
 Seſer, ěris, *Parſnyp.*
 Siler, ěris, *an Oſier.*

3. *Likewiſe theſe Nouns are of the Neuter Gender, viz.*
 Æquor, ōris, *the Sea.*
 Marmor, ōris, *Marble.*
 Ador, ōris, *Wheat.*
 Pecus, ōris, *Cattle.*
-

2. Exceptions of Doubtfuls.

3. *Theſe Nouns are of the Doubtful Gender, though they increaſe ſhort in the Genitive Caſe.*
 Cardo, dīnis, *the Hinge of a Door.*
 Margo, gīnis, *a Margin.*
 Cinis, ěris, *Aſhes.*
 Obex, ěcis, *a Door bolt.*
 Pulvis, ěris, *Duſt.*
 Adeps, ěpis, *Fatneſs.*
 Pumex, ěcis, *a Pumice-ſtone.*
 Ramex, ěcis, *Burſtenneſs.*
 Forceps, ěpis, *a pair of Tongues.*
 Anas, ātis, *a Duck or Drake.*
 Inbrex, ěcis, *a Gutter-Tile.*
 Culex, ěcis, *a Gnat.*

*Yet theſe are
 moſt commonly
 uſed in the Maſ-
 culine Gender.*

Natrix,

Natrix, icis, a Water Serpent.

Onyx, ycis, the nail of a Mans hand, with its Compounds.

Silex, icis, a Flint-stone.

4. Except. of Commons.

1. These Nouns are of the Common of two Gender, though they increase short in the Genitive Case.

Vigil, ilis, a Watchman.

Pugil, ilis, a Champion.

Exul, ūlis, a Banished Man.

Præful, ūlis, a President.

Homo, inis, a Man or Woman.

Nemo dat. nemini, No body.

Martyr, yris, a Martyr.

Ligur, ūris, a Man of Liguria.

Augur, ūris, a Southsayer.

Arcas, ādis, one of Arcadia.

Antistes, itis, a chief Ruler.

Miles, itis, a Souldier.

Pedes, itis, a Footman.

Interpres, etis, an Interpreter.

Comes, itis, a Companion.

Hospes, itis, a Guest.

Ales, itis, a great Fowl.

Præces, idis, a President.

Princeps, ipis, a Prince.

Auceps, cūpis, a Fowler.

Eques, itis, a Horseman.

Obses, idis, a Pledge in War.

2. Many other Nouns which are derived of Verbs, are of the Common of two Gender, as

Conjux, jugis, a Husband or Wife.

Judex, icis, a Judge.

Vindex, icis, a Revenger.

Opifex, icis, a Workman.

Aruspex, icis, a Southsayer.

7. The Rules for the Genders of Adjectives.

1. R. *Adjectives that have but one Termination alone are of the Common of three Gender, as,*

N. Hic, hæc & hoc felix, happy.

G. hujus felicis.

N. Hic, hæc hoc audax, bold.

G. hujus audacis.

2. *If any Adjective have two Terminations, the first Termination is of the Common of two Gender, and the second of the Neuter, as,*

N. Hic & hæc omnia, c. 2. & hoc omne, n. all.

3. R. *If a Noun Adjective have three divers endings the first word shall be of the Masculine, the second of the Feminine, and the third of the Neuter Gender, as,*

Sacer, m. Sacra, f. Sacrum, n.

1. Obs. *There are some Adjectives declined with two Articles like Substantives, yet in very deed are Adjectives, and are so used; such are these, viz.*

Pauper, eris, poor.

Puber, eris, of ripe age.

Degener, eris, one that degenerateth.

Uber, eris, plentiful.

Dives, itis, rich.
 Locuples, etis, wealthy.
 Sospes, itis, safe.
 Comes, itis, a Companion.
 Superstes, itis, one that over-liveth.

Besides some others which you shall find as you read
 Authors.

2. Obs. These Adjectives would have a certain fashion
 of declining of their own, id est, they will have both
 three Terminations, and three Articles, viz.

Campester, belonging to the Fields.
 Volucer, swift of Wing.
 Celeber, famous.
 Celer, swift of foot.
 Saluber, wholesome.
 Pedester, belonging to a foot-man.
 Equester, belonging to a horse-man.
 Acer, sharp or tart.
 Paluster, belonging to a fen.
 Alacer, cheerful.
 Sylvester, belonging to a Wood.

Which be declined thus.

N. Hic celer, m. hæc celeris, f. hoc celere, n.
 or hic & hæc celeris, & hoc celere.
 G. Hujus celeris.
 D. Huic celeri.

N. Hic acer, hæc acris, hoc acre.
 or hic & hæc acris, & hoc acre.
 G. Hujus acris.
 D. Huic acri, and so the rest.

A Synopsis of Propria quæ Maribus.

Propria quæ Maribus contains in it the Rules to know the Genders of Nouns

Substantives	Common	Pro- per	1. Masculines, at Propria quæ, &c. 2. Feminines, at Propria Fœmineum, &c.
			3. General of { Trees, at Appellativa, &c. Birds, } at Sunt etiam, &c. Beasts, } Fishes, } Nouns in um, at Omne quod, &c.
Special of Nouns			4. Not in- creasing, at { Masculines, at Mascula nomina, Nomen non } &c. crescens, &c. { Neuters, at Neutrum nomen, &c. Whence are } Doubtfuls, at Incerti generis, &c. excepted } Commons, at Compositum à verbo &c.
			5. Increasing long, at No- { Masculines, at Mascula dicuntur men crescen- } &c. tis, &c. { Neuters, at Sunt neutralia, &c. Whence are } Doubtfuls, at Sunt dubia hæc, &c. excepted } Commons, at Sunt commune, &c.
			6. Increasing short, at No- { Feminines, at Fœminei gen. &c. men, &c. { Neuters, at Est neutrale, &c. Whence are } Doubtfuls, at Sunt dubii, &c. excepted } Commons, at Communis generis, &c.
Adjectives	Regular	Of three Articles and	Of three { One termination, at Adjectiva, &c. Articles { Two terminations, at Sub gemina, &c. and { Three terminations, at At si tres vari- ant, &c.
			Of two Articles only, at At sunt quæ flexu, &c. Of three terminations and three articles, at Hæc pro- prium, &c.

A N

I N D E X

O F

The Nouns in *Propria quæ Maribus*, shewing
a young Learner how to decline them;
with Figures also directing to the Page,
wherin to find the Rule of the Gender.

A

A Byllus, fi, f. <i>a bottomless pit</i>	7
Acaran, ānis, m. <i>one of Acarnania in Greece</i>	11
Acer, ĕris, m. <i>a Maple-tree</i>	3
Acer, m. acris, f. acre, n. vel acris, c. 2. acre, n. <i>sharp</i>	21
Acus, us, f. <i>a Needle</i>	6
Adamas, antis, n. <i>a Diamond</i>	13
Adeps, ĩpis, d. g. <i>Fatness</i>	18
Adolescens, tis, c. 2. <i>a Young Man</i>	15
Ador, ōris, n. <i>Wheat</i>	18
Advena, æ, c. 2. <i>a Stranger</i>	9
Æquor, ōris, n. <i>the Sea</i>	13
Æs, æris, n. <i>Brass</i>	13
Affinis, is, c. 2. <i>a Kinsman by Marriage</i>	9
Agragas, gantis, m. <i>a Town in Sicily, now called Ger-</i>	
genti	2
Agricola, æ, c. 2. <i>a Husbandman</i>	9
Alacer, m. cris, f. cre, n. vel alacris, c. 2. cre, n. <i>Cheer-</i>	
ful	

D

Ales,

<i>Alps</i> , <i>itis</i> , c. 2. a great Bird	19
<i>Alnus</i> , <i>ni</i> , f. an Alder-tree	2
<i>Alvus</i> , <i>vi</i> , f. the Paunch	6
<i>Amazon</i> , <i>ōnis</i> , f. a Warlike Woman	16
<i>Amnis</i> , <i>is</i> , d. g. a River	8
<i>Ana</i> , <i>ātis</i> , d. g. a Duck or Drake	18
<i>Anguis</i> , <i>is</i> , d. g. a Snake	1
<i>Anna</i> , <i>æ</i> , f. Anne	8
<i>Annus</i> , <i>ni</i> , m. a Year	6
<i>Antidōtus</i> , <i>ti</i> , f. an Antidote	7
<i>Antistes</i> , <i>itis</i> , c. 2. a President	9
<i>Anus</i> , <i>us</i> , f. an Old Woman	17
<i>Anxur</i> , <i>ūris</i> , m. & n. a Town in Italy now called Ter- racine	2
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<i>Arctus</i> , <i>i</i> , f. Charles's Wain	7
<i>Argos</i> , <i>gi</i> , n. pl. <i>hi Argi, orum</i> , m. a Town of Greece now called Argos	2
<i>Aruspex</i> , <i>icis</i> , a Soothsayer	20
<i>As</i> , <i>affis</i> , m. a Pound	10
<i>Assecla</i> , <i>æ</i> , m. a Page	4
<i>Athleta</i> , <i>æ</i> , m. } a Wrestler	5
<i>Athletes</i> , <i>æ</i> , m. }	5
<i>Atōmus</i> , <i>mi</i> , d. g. a Mote in the Sun	8
<i>Auceps</i> , <i>clīpis</i> , c. 2. a Fowler	19
<i>Audax</i> , <i>ācis</i> , c. 3. Bold	20
<i>Angur</i> , <i>ūris</i> , c. 2. a Soothsayer	19
<i>Auriga</i> , <i>æ</i> , c. 2. a Waggoner	9
<i>Auster</i> , <i>stri</i> , m. the South-wind	1
<i>Axis</i> , <i>is</i> , an Axle-Tree	6

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B	Bes, <i>beffis</i> , m. <i>eight Ounces</i>	11
B	Bidens, <i>tis</i> , n. <i>a two-grained Fork</i>	11
B	Bifrons, <i>tis</i> , <i>one that hath two Foreheads</i>	15
B	Bombyx, <i>ycis</i> , <i>a Silkworm</i>	13
B	Bos, <i>bovis</i> , c. 2. <i>an Ox</i> , Plur. N. <i>boves</i> , G. <i>Boum</i> . D.	
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Finis, is, d. g. <i>an End</i>	8
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Follis, lis, m. <i>a pair of Bellows</i>	3
Fons, tis, m. <i>a Fountain</i>	11
Forceps, cipis, d. g. <i>a pair of Tongs</i>	18
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Fur, furis, c. 2. <i>a Thief</i>	15
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Fustis, is, m. <i>a Club</i>	5

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Gingiber, ĕris, n. <i>Ginger</i>	18
Glis, gliris, m. <i>a Dormouse</i>	11
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Halec, æcis, f. & n. <i>an Herring</i> , plur: haleces, f.	14
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Hirundo, dinis, f. <i>a Swallow</i>	3
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Hippomanes, is, m. <i>Mare Poyson</i>	8
Homo, inis, c. 2. <i>a Man</i>	19
Hospes, itis, c. 2. <i>an Host or Guest</i>	19
Hospes, itis, c. 2. <i>an Enemy</i>	9
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Hyems, emis, f. <i>Winter</i>	16

I.

I Aspis, idis, f. <i>a Jasper-stone</i>	16
Icon, onis, f. <i>an Image</i>	16
Idus, uum, f. <i>the Ides of a Month</i>	7
Jecur, jecoris, jecinoris, n. <i>the Liver</i>	17
Ignis, is, m. <i>Fire</i>	6
Illex, legis, c. 2. <i>a lawless Body</i>	15
Imbrex, icis, d. g. <i>a Gutter-Tile</i>	18
Infans, tis, c. 2. <i>an Infant</i>	15
Interpres, etis, <i>an Interpreter</i>	19
Iter, itineris, n. <i>a Journey</i>	17
Jubar, aris, n. <i>a Sun-beam</i>	17

Judex, icis, c. 2. <i>a Judge</i>	20
Juno, Inunonis, f. <i>the feigned Goddess Juno</i>	1
Jus, juris, n. <i>Right</i>	14
Juenis, is, c. 2. <i>a Young Man</i>	9

L

L A C, lactis, n. <i>Milk</i>	13
Lampas, ādis, f. <i>a Lamp</i>	16
Lanista, æ, m. <i>a Fencing-Master</i>	5
Laquear, āris, n. <i>a vaulted Roof</i>	14
Laler, ēris, n. <i>the Herb Benzoin</i>	18
Lebes, ētis, m. <i>a Caldron</i>	12
Lecythus, thi, d. g. <i>an Oil-glass</i>	8
Leo, ōnis, m. <i>a Lyon</i>	11
Lichen, ēnis, m. <i>the Herb Liverwort or Hepatica</i>	11
Lien, is, m. <i>the Milt</i>	5
Ligur, ūris, c. 2. <i>one of Liguria</i>	19
Limax, ācis, d. g. <i>a Snail</i>	14
Linter, tris, d. g. <i>a Cockboat</i>	8
Lixa, æ, m. <i>a Scullion</i>	5
Locuples, ētis, c. 2. <i>Wealthy</i>	21
Logos, gi, m. <i>a Word</i>	6
Londinum, ni, n. <i>London</i>	3
Lybs, bas, m. <i>the West-South-west Wind</i>	1
Lynx, cis, d. g. <i>a spotted Beast</i>	14

M

M Alum, li, n. <i>an Apple</i>	2
Magnea, ētis, m. <i>a Loadstone</i>	12
Manus, us, f. <i>a Hand</i>	7
Margo, inis, d. g. <i>a Margin</i>	18
Mare, is, n. <i>the Sea</i>	7
Marmor,	

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Marmor, ōris, n.	<i>Marble</i>	18
Mars, tis, n.	<i>the feigned God of war</i>	1
Martyr, yris, c. 2.	<i>a Martyr</i>	19
Mas, maris, m.	<i>a Male</i>	11
Mater, tris, m.	<i>a Mother</i>	6
Mel, mellis, n.	<i>Honey</i>	23
Mensis, is, m.	<i>a Month</i>	5
Meridies, ei, m.	<i>Noon</i>	12
Miles, itis, c. 2.	<i>a Soldier</i>	19
Mons, tis, m.	<i>a Mountain</i>	11
Mos, moris, m.	<i>a Manner</i>	11
Mulier, ieris, f.	<i>a Woman</i>	13
Mus, muris, m.	<i>a Mouse</i>	11

N

N atalis, is, m.	<i>a Birth-day</i>	5
Natrix, Icis, d. g.	<i>a Water-Snake</i>	19
Nefrens, tis, or is, m.	<i>a Shot or Pig</i>	12
Nemo, Gen. caret. Dat. nemini, Acc. em, Voc. caret,		
Abl. nemine, Plur. caret.		16
Notus, ti, m.	<i>the South-Wind</i>	1
Nubes, is, f.	<i>a Cloud</i>	4
Nurus, ri, f.	<i>a Daughter-in-Law</i>	6
Nycticorax, ācis, m.	<i>a Night-Raven</i>	13

O

O bex, icis, d. g.	<i>a Door-bolt</i>	18
Obse, idis,	<i>a Hostage or Pledge in war</i>	19
Occiput, itis, n.	<i>the binder part of the Head</i>	17
October, bris, m.	<i>the Month of October</i>	1
Oleaster, stri, m.	<i>a wild Olive-Tree</i>	3
Onen, inis, n.	<i>Luck</i>	17
	<i>Omnia,</i>	

Omnis, e, c. 2. <i>All</i>	20
Onus, ěris, n. <i>a Burthen</i>	17
Onyx, ycis, d. g. <i>an Onyx-stone</i>	19
Opifex, icis, c. 2. <i>a Workman</i>	20
Opus, opuntis, <i>the City Opus</i>	12
Orbis, is, m. <i>a round Thing.</i>	5
Oriens, entis, m. <i>the East</i>	12
Orontes, is, m. <i>the River Orontes</i>	1
Ostreæ, æ, f. <i>an Oyster</i>	3
Os, offis, m. <i>a Bone</i>	13
Os, oris, n. <i>a Mouth</i>	13
Ovum, vi, n. <i>an Egg</i>	7

P.

P aluster, m. Palustris, f. Palustre, n. vel Palustris, c. 2. stre, n. <i>Fenny</i>	21
Pampinus, ni, d. g. <i>a Vine-leaf</i>	8
Panis, is, m. <i>Bread</i>	6
Papaver, ěris, n. <i>Poppy</i>	18
Papyrus, ri, f. <i>Paper</i>	7
Paradisus, fi, d. g. <i>Paradise</i>	8
Parents, entis, c. 2. <i>a Parent</i>	15
Passer, ěris, m. <i>a Sparrow</i>	3
Patruelis, is, c. 2. <i>a Brothers Child</i>	9
Pauper, ěris, c. 2. <i>a Poor Man</i>	20
Pecus, ůdis, f. <i>small Cattle</i>	16
Pecus, ōris, n. <i>great Cattle</i>	18
Pecten, ůnis, <i>a Comb</i>	17
Pedes, itis, c. 2. <i>a Footman</i>	19
Pedester, m. pedestris, f. pedestre, vel pedestris, c. 2. stre, n. <i>belonging to a Footman</i>	21
Pelagus, gi, n. pl. caret, <i>the Sea</i>	8
Pellex, icis, f. <i>an Harlot</i>	17

Penis,

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Penis, is, m. <i>a Mans Yard</i>	33
Penus, i, vel us, d. g. <i>all manner of Victuals</i>	6
Perduellis, is, c. 2. <i>a Traitor</i>	8
Perdix, icis, d. g. <i>a Partridge</i>	9
Perfis, idis, f. <i>the Country Persia</i>	14
Pes, pedis, m. <i>a Foot</i>	2
Pharus, ri, d. g. <i>a Watch-Tower</i>	11
Phaselus, li, d. g. <i>a Barge</i>	8
Philotis, idis, f. <i>a Womans Name</i>	8
Phoenix, icis, f. <i>a Phœnix</i>	2
Phryx, gis, m. <i>a Phrygian</i>	13
Pietas, atis, f. <i>Godliness</i>	11
Piper, eris, n. <i>Pepper</i>	10
Piscis, is, m. <i>a Fish</i>	18
Pons, tis, m. <i>a Bridge</i>	6
Porticus, us, m. <i>a Gallery</i>	11
Postis, is, m. <i>a Post</i>	6
Puber, eris, d. g. <i>of ripe age</i>	6
Pugil, ilis, c. 2. <i>a Champion</i>	20
Pulvis, eris, d. g. <i>Dust</i>	19
Pumex, icis, d. g. <i>a Pumice-stone</i>	18
Pus, puris, n. <i>Filth or Matter</i>	18
Præs, prædis, m. <i>a Surety</i>	14
Præses, idis, c. 2. <i>a President</i>	11
Præsul, ūlis, c. 2. <i>a Prelate</i>	19
Præneſte, is, n. <i>a Town in Italy now called Palestina</i>	19
Princeps, cipis, c. 2. <i>a Prince</i>	2
Problema, atis, n. <i>a hard Question</i>	23
Python, ōnis, d. g. <i>one possessed with a Propheſying Spirit</i>	17
	14

R Rabula,

R

R Abula, læ, m. <i>a Brawler</i>	5
Ramex, ěcis, d. g. <i>Burstennefs</i>	18
Restis, is, m. <i>a Rope</i>	8
Rete, is, n. <i>a Net</i>	7
Ren, renis, m. <i>a Kidney</i>	12
Rex, regis, m. <i>a King</i>	10
Robur, ōris, m. <i>an Oak</i>	3
Ros, roris, m. <i>the Dew</i>	11
Rudens, tis, d. g. <i>a Cable</i>	14
Rus, ruris, n. <i>the Country</i>	11

S.

S Acer, cra, crum, <i>Holy</i>	20
Sacerdos, ōtis, c. 2. <i>a Priest or Nun</i>	15
Sal, salis, m. <i>Salt</i>	10
Saluber, m. Salubris, f. Salubre, n. vel Salubris, c. 2.	
Salubre, n. <i>Wholsom</i>	21
Samnis, itis, m. <i>a Samnite</i>	13
Sanguis, inis, m. <i>Blood</i>	13
Sapphyrus, ri, f. <i>a Sapphire stone</i>	7
Satrapa, æ, m. } <i>a Peer or Nobleman</i>	5
Satrapas, æ, m. }	
Scriba, æ, m. <i>a Scribe</i>	4
Scrobs, ōbis, d. g. <i>a Ditch</i>	14
Scurra, ræ, m. <i>a Scoffer</i>	4
Seges, ětis, <i>Standing Corn</i>	16
Semis, issis, m. <i>half a pound</i>	12
Senex, is, c. 2. <i>an old Man or Woman</i>	9
Senio ōnis, m. <i>the Sixe-poinc</i>	11
Sentis, tis, m. <i>a Thorn</i>	9

Seps,

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Seps, pis, m. <i>a Serpent</i>	35
Ser, seris, m. <i>one of Seres</i>	15
Sermo, onis, m. <i>a Speech</i>	10
Serpens, tis, d. g. <i>a Serpent</i>	12
Siler, eris, n. <i>an Osier</i>	14
Silex, icis, d. g. <i>a Flint-stone</i>	1
Sifer, eris, m. <i>a Parsnip</i>	19
Socrus, cri, f. <i>a Mother in Law</i>	18
Sodalis, is, c. 2. <i>a Companion</i>	6
Sol, solis, m. <i>the Sun</i>	9
Soror, oris, f. <i>a Sister</i>	10
Sospes, itis, c. 2. <i>Safe</i>	13
Specus, ci, & cūs, d. g. <i>a Den</i>	11
Spinus, ni, m. <i>a Slo-tree</i>	8
Splen, enis, m. <i>the Splaen</i>	3
Stirps, pis, d. g. <i>a stump or stock of a Tree</i>	10
Suber eris, n. <i>a Cork</i>	11
Sulmo, onis, m. <i>a Town in Italy now called Surmonia</i>	18
<i>or Sermona</i>	2
Supellex, lectilis, f. Pl. supellectilia, n. <i>Householdstuff</i>	17
Superstes, stitis, c. 2. <i>one that overliveth</i>	21
Sus, suis, c. 2. <i>a Swine</i>	15
Syndon, onis, f. <i>fine Linen</i>	16
Synodus, di, f. <i>an Assembly</i>	7
Sylvester, m. stris, f. stre, n. <i>vel Sylvestris, c. 2. stre, n.</i>	21
<i>belonging to a Wood</i>	21
Syren, enis, f. <i>a Mermaid</i>	21

T

T Alpa, æ, d. g. <i>a Mole</i>	8
Tapes, enis, m. <i>Tapistry</i>	12
Teges, etis, f. <i>a Mat</i>	16
Ternio, onis, <i>a Trey point</i>	12
Testis, is, c. 2. <i>a Witness</i>	9
Thorax,	

Thorax , äcis, m. <i>a Doublet</i>	11
Thrax , thracis, m. <i>a Thracian</i>	11
Thus , thuris, n. <i>Frankincense</i>	14
Tibur , üris, n. <i>a Town in Italy now called Tivoli</i>	2
Torquis , is, d. g. <i>a Necklace.</i>	8
Torrens , tis, m. <i>a Brook</i>	12
Torris , ñ, m. <i>a Firebrand</i>	6
Tribus , us, f. <i>a Stock or Kindred</i>	6
Tros , trois, m. <i>a Trojan</i>	11
Tuber , eris, n. <i>a Toad-stool</i>	12
Tybris , is, m. <i>the River Tibur</i>	1
Tygris , idis, f. <i>a Tyger</i>	3

V

V Annus, ni, f. <i>a Van to Winnow Corn with</i>	7
Vas, vasis, n. <i>a Vessel</i>	13
Vas, vadis, m. <i>a Surety</i>	10
Vates, tis, c. 2. <i>a Prophet.</i>	9
Uber, ëris, n. <i>a Dugg or Udder</i>	18
Uber, eris, c. 2. <i>Plentiful</i>	20
Veçtis, is, m. <i>a Bar</i>	6
Venter, tris, m. <i>the Belly</i>	6
Venus, ëris, f. <i>the Feigned Goddess of Beauty</i>	2
Ver, veris, n. <i>the Spring.</i>	13
Verber, ëris, n. <i>a Stroke</i>	17
Vermis, is, m. <i>a Worm</i>	6
Verna, næ, c. 2. <i>a Slave</i>	9
Verres, is, m. <i>a Boar-Pig</i>	5
Vervex, ëcis, m. <i>a Belweather</i>	13
Vigil, ilis, c. 2. <i>a Watchman</i>	19
Vindex, icis, c. 2. <i>a Revenger</i>	20
Vir, viri, m. <i>a Man</i>	18
Virgilius, lii, m. <i>Virgil, a famous Poet</i>	1
Virgo, inis, f. <i>a Maid</i>	16
Virtus,	

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Virtus, tatis, f. <i>Virtue</i>	10
Virus, ri, Acc. m. <i>Poyson</i> , plur. caret	8
Unguis, is, m. <i>a Mans Nail</i>	6
Volucer, m. cris, f. cre, n. vel volucris, c, 2, cre, n.	
<i>Swift</i>	21
Vulgus, gi, m. & n. <i>the Common People</i>	8
Vulpis, is, f. <i>a Fox</i>	3
Uxor, oris, f. <i>a Wife</i>	13

Que

Quæ Genus Explained.

These Nouns are called Heteroclites.

Which either $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \text{ Change their Gender or Declension.} \\ 2. \text{ Want some Case or Number.} \\ 3. \text{ Have overmuch in Declining.} \end{array} \right.$

1. Nouns that do change their Gender and Declension.

1. These Nouns are of the Feminine Gender in the singular Number, and of the Neuter in the Plural, viz.

Pergamus, tri, f. <i>the City</i>	Pluraliter	Pergama, orum, n.
Pergamus.		
Supellex, lectilis, f. <i>house-hold-stuff.</i>		Supellectilia, ium, n.

2. These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender in the singular Number, and of the Masculine and Neuter in the Plural, viz.

Rastrum, tri, a <i>Rake</i>	Pluraliter	Rastrum & rastra,	} orum
Frænum, ni, a <i>Bridle</i>		Fræni & fræna,	
Filum, li, <i>Thread</i>		Fili & fila,	
Capistrum, stri, an <i>headstall</i>		Capistri & capistra.	

3. *These*

3. *These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender in the Singular Number, and of the Masculine only in the Plural, viz.*

Coelum, li, <i>Heaven</i>	} Pluraliter	} Coeli, orum,
Argus, gi, <i>the City Argos,</i>		

4. *These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender in the Singular Number, and of the Feminine in the Plural, viz.*

Nundinum, ni,	} Pluraliter	} Nundinae, arum, <i>a Fair.</i>	
Epulum, li,			Epulae, arum, <i>a Banquet.</i>
† Balneum, ei,			Balnea, arum, <i>Baths.</i>

† *Though Juvenal bath Balnea, orum, in the Pl. Numb.*

5. *These Nouns are of the Masculine Gender in the Singular Number, and of the Neuter in the Plural.*

† Mænalus, li, <i>the hill Mænalus</i>	} Pluraliter	} Mænala	} orum.	
Dindimus, mi, <i>the hill Dindymus</i>				Dindymus
Ismarus, ri, <i>the hill Ismarus</i>				Ismara
Tartarus, ri, <i>Hell</i>				Tartara
Taygetus, ti, <i>the hill Taygetus</i>				Taygeta
Tænarus, ri, <i>the Cape Tænarus</i>				Tænara
Massicus, ci, <i>the hill Massicus</i>				Massica
Gargarus, ri, <i>the top of Ida</i>	Gargara			

† *These are the Names of Places.*

6. *These Nouns are of the Masculine Gender in the Singular Number, and of the Masculine and Neuter in the Plural.*

Sibilus, li, <i>hissing,</i>	} Pluraliter	} Sibili, & la,	} orum.	
Jocus, ci, <i>a Jest,</i>				Joci & joca,
Locus, ci, <i>a Place,</i>				Loci, & loca,
Avernus, ni, <i>a Lake,</i>				Averni & a,

2. Of Nouns that want either Case or Number.

1. *These Nouns are called Aptots which change no Case; as,*

Fas,	} Gen.	Fas, Right	} Nothing
Nil,		Nil,	
Nihil,		Nihil,	
Instar,		Instar, Like.	

2. *Which end in* $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u, \text{ as } \\ i, \text{ as } \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Cornu, a Horn} \\ \text{Genu, a Knee} \\ \text{Gummel, Gum} \\ \text{Frugi, Thrift.} \end{array}$

3. *These also are Aptots, viz.*

Hæc Tempe, pleasant Woods and Meadows in			
Plu. {	Hi, hæ,	Tot, so many	(Thessaly)
	& hæc.	Quot, how many.	

4. *All Nouns of number from three to a hundred are called Aptots; as,*

Plu. Hi, hæ, hæc	{	Quatuor, four
		Decem, ten
		Quadraginta, forty.

1. *These Nouns are called Monoptots, which have but one Case only; as,*

Abl. hæc	{	Noctu, by Night
		Natu, by Birth
		Iussu, by Bidding
		Injussu, without Bidding
		Astu, by Craft, Pl. Acc. Astus
		Promptu, by Speed
Acc.	{	Permissu, by Sufferance.
		Has Inficias, a Denial.

3. *These*

3. *These Nouns are called Diptots, which have only two Cases; as,*

Nom.	{ Fors,	{	Chance, 3. d. f. g.
Abl.	{ Forte,	{	
Gen.	{ Spontis,	{	of his own accord, 3. d. f.
Abl.	{ Sponte,	{	
Nom.	{ Plus,	{	more, 3. d. c. 3.
Gen.	{ Pluris,	{	
Gen.	{ Repetundarum,	{	Bribery, f.
Abl.	{ Repetundis,	{	
Gen.	{ Jageris,	{	An Acre, n.
Abl.	{ Jugere,	{	
Gen.	{ * Verberis,	{	* Verber
Abl.	{ Verbere,	{	a stripe, n. is read.
Nom.	{ Suppetix,	{	aid, f.
Abl.	{ Suppetiis,	{	
Nom.	{ Tantundem,	{	so much, n.
Gen.	{ Tantidem,	{	
Gen.	{ Impetis,	{	Violence, m.
Abl.	{ Impete,	{	
Acc.	{ Vicem,	{	a course or turn.
Abl.	{ Vice,	{	

Whereof only these four Verberis, Vicem, Plus, and Jageris, have the whole Plural Number.

4. *These Nouns are called Triptots, which have three Cases only; as,*

Gen.	{ Precis,	{	The Dative
Acc.	{ Precem,	{	Case Preci
Abl.	{ Prece,	{	is read in
Gen.	{ Opis,	{	Terence.
Acc.	{ Opem,	{	
Abl.	{ Ope,	{	

5. *These two Nouns, Frugis, f. Corn and † Ditionis, f. of a Title, seem to want the Nominative Case, † yet Fruges and Ditio are in use.*
-
6. *This Noun Vis, f. Force, wants only the Dative Case Singular.*
7. *These kind of Nouns want the Vocative Case:*
1. *Relatives, as,*
Qui, m. quæ, f. quod, n. *which*
 2. *Interrogatives, as,*
Ecquis, m. ecquæ, or ecqua, f. ecquid, n. *who*
 3. *Distributives, as,*
Nullus, a, um, *None*
Neuter, tra, trum, *Neither*
Omnis, ne, *All*
 4. *Indefinites, as,*
Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet, *any one*
Alter, tæra, tærum, *another*
 5. *All Pronouns except these four,*
Noster, tra, trum, *Our*
Nostras, c. 3. *Of our Country*
Meus, mea, meum, *Mine*
Tu, *Thou.*
-
8. *First all Proper Names that do signifie one thing, do want the Plural Number, as,*
Mars, tis, m. *the God Mars*
Cato, ōnis, m. *the Man Cato*
Gallia, æ, f. *France*
Roma, æ, f. *Rome*
Ida, æ, f. *the Hill Ida*
Tagus, gi, m. *the River Taio in Spain*
Lælaps, pis, m. *the Dog Tempest*
Parnassus, si, m. *the Hill Parnassus*
Bucephalus, li, m. *the Horse Bucephalus.*

2. These kind of Common Names want also the Plural Number.

1. Of things given by Weight, as;

Piper, *eris*, n. Pepper

Saccharum, *ri*, n. Sugar

2. Of Herbs, as,

Ablynthium, *thii*, n. Wormwood

Salvia, *æ*, f. Sage

3. Of most things, as,

Zythum, *thi*, n. Ale

Cervisia, *æ*, f. Beer

4. Of Metals, as,

Aurum, *ri*, n. Gold

Argentum, *ti* n. Silver

9. These Nouns of the Neuter Gender, have only the Nominative, the Accusative, and Vocative Case in the Plural Number, viz.

Hordeum, *ci*, n. Barley

Far, *farris*, n. Bread-Corn

Forum, *ri*, n. the Market

Mel, *mellis*, n. Honey

Mulsum, *fi*, n. Wine

Defrutum, *ti*, n. Wine sodden to the half

Thus, *thuris*, n. Frankincense

10. These Nouns of the Masculine Gender want the Plural Number

Hesperus, *ri*, the Evening Star

Vesper, *ris*, the Evening

Pontus, *ti*, the Sea

Limus, *mi*, Mud

Fimus, mi, *Dung.*

* Nemo wants Penus, ni & nūs, d. g. provision of Vi-
the Gen. and Vo. Sanguis, Inis, *Blood.* (Quats.
cat. Cases, and Æther, Æris, *the Sky*
Plur. Number. * Nemo, Dat. nēmini, c. 2. *no body.*

11. *These Nouns of the Feminine Gender do want the Plural Number.*

Puber, is, *Ripe Age*

Salus, ūtis, *Health*

Talio, ōnis, *like for like*

Indoles, is, *Towardness*

Tussis, is, Acc. Tussim, *the Cough*

Pix, picis, *Pitch*

Humus, mi, *the Ground*

Lues, is, *the Murrain*

Sitis, is, *Thirst*

Fuga, æ, *Flight*

Quies, ietis, *Rest*

Cholera, æ, *Choler*

Fames, is, *Hunger*

Bilis, is, *Choler*

Senecta, æ, *Old Age*

Juventus, ūtis, *Youth*

Soboles, is, *an Off-spring*

Læbes, is, *a Spot.*

12. *All Nouns of the Fifth Declension will have only three like Cases, in the Plural Number, i. e. the Nominative, Accusative, and Vocative, except,*

Res, rei, *a thing.*

Species, ei, *a kind.*

Facies, ei, *a Face*

Acies, ei, *an Edge.*

Dies, ei, *a Day.*

Which Nouns have the whole Plural Number.

13. *There*

13. There are also many other Feminines which want the Plural Number, as these,

Stultitia, æ, Folly.

Invidia, æ, Envy.

Sapientia, æ, Wisdom.

Desidia, æ, Sloth.

And many other which you shall find in reading Authors.

14. These Nouns of the Neuter Gender want the Plural Number, viz.

Delicium Delicium, cii, a thing wherein we delight

makes de- Senium, ii, Old Age

licia in the Letum, thi, Death

Plural Coenum, ni, Dirt

Number Salum, li, the Sea

Barathrum, thri, Hell

Virus, invariab. Poison

Vitrum, tri, Glass

Viscum, sci, Birdlime

Penum, ni, Provision of Victuals

Justitium, tii, the Vacation

Nihilum, li, Nothing

Ver, veris, the Spring

Lac, lactis, Milk

Haleces is Gluten, inis, Glue

read of the Halec, ecis, a Herring

Fem. Gen. Gelu, Frost

in the Plu. Solium, ii, a Throne

Number. Jubar, aris, the Sun-beam.

And if you find any such as these as you read, you may put them in this Rule.

15. *These Nouns of the Masculine Gender want the Singular Number, viz.*

Manes, ium, *Spirits*
 Majores, ōrum, *Ancestors*
 Cancelli, ōrum, *Lattices*
 Liberi, ōrum, *Children*
 Antea, ium, *the first ranks of Vines*
 Menses, fium, *womens flowers*
 Lemūres, rum, *Hobgoblins*
 Fasta, ōrum, *Registers*
 Minores, ōrum, *Posterity*
 Natales, ium, *the degree of Blood*
 Penates, tum, *Houſhold Goods*
 Gabii, ōrum, } *People of Italy*
 Locri, ōrum, }
And many more besides.

16. *These Nouns of the Feminine Gender want the Singular Number, viz.*

Exuvix, arum, *an Adders skin*
 Phaſeræ, ōrum, *Horse-Trappings*
 † Grates, Thanks † Nom. Acc.
 Manubiæ, a, um *Spoils* Voc. only
 Idus, ūum, *the Ides of a Month*
 Antix, arum, *Forelocks*
 Induciæ, arum, *Truce*
 Infidiæ, arum, *Wiles*
 Minæ, arum, *Threatning*
 Excubiæ, arum, *Watch and Ward*
 Nonæ, arum, *the Nones of a Month*
 Nugæ, arum, *Trifles*
 Tricæ, arum, *Threads about Chickens feet*
 Calendæ, arum, *the Calends of a Month*
 Quisqui-

Quisquilix, ārum, Sweepings
 Thermæ, ārum, warm Baths
 Cunæ, ārum, a Cradle
 Diræ, ārum, Cursing
 Exequiæ, ārum, Funeral Rites
 Fériæ, ārum, Holy Days
 Inferiæ, ārum, Sacrifices for the dead
 Primitiæ, ārum, first Fruits
 Plagæ, ārum, Hunters Nets
 Valvæ, ārum, Double Doors
 Divitiæ, ārum, Riches
 Nuptiæ, ārum, a Wedding
 Lactes, ctium, the Small-Guts
 Thebæ, ārum, } the City } Thebes
 Athenæ, ārum, } } Athens
 And many more names of Places.

17. These Nouns of the Neuter Gender want the Singular Number, viz.

Moenia, ōrum, walls of a City
 Tesqua, ōrum, Craggy places
 Præcordia, ōrum, the Midriff
 Lustra, ōrum, Dens
 Arma, ōrum, Weapons
 Mapalia, ōrum, Sheds
 Bellaria, ōrum, Funcates
 Munia, ōrum, Offices
 Castra, ōrum, Tents
 Iusta, ōrum, Sacrifices for the dead
 Sponsalia, ōrum, a Contract before Marriage
 Rostra, ōrum, a Pulpit
 Crepundia, ōrum, a Rattle
 Cunabula, ōrum, a Cradle
 Extæ, ōrum, Entrails

Effata,

Effata, ōrum, *muttering Prayers*
 Bæchanalia, ium & orum, *Bacchus feast*

Of Nouns which have over-much.

1. *These Nouns have divers Genders and Terminations, viz.*

Tonitrus, ūs,	m.	}	<i>Thunder</i>
Tonitru, indecl.	n.		
Clypeus, ei,	m.	}	<i>a Buckler</i>
Clypetum, ei,	n.		
Baculæ, li,	m.	}	<i>a Staff</i>
Baculum, li,	n.		
Sensus, ūs,	m.	}	<i>a Sence</i>
Sensum, fi,	n.		
Tignus, ni,	m.	}	<i>Sence or meaning</i>
Tignum, ni,	n.		
Tapetum, ti,	n.	}	<i>a Rafter</i>
Tapete, tis,	n.		
Tapes, etis,	m.	}	<i>Tapistry</i>
Punctus, et i,	m.		
Punctum, ti,	n.	}	<i>a Point</i>
Sināpi, indecl.	n.		
Sinapis, is,	f.	}	<i>Mustard</i>
Sinus, ūs,	m.		
Sinum, ni,	n.	}	<i>a Milk-pail</i>
Menda, æ,	f.		
Mendum, di,	n.	}	<i>a Fault</i>
Viscus, ci,	m.		
Viscum, ci,	n.	}	<i>Birdlime</i>
Cornu, indecl.	n.		
Cornum, ni,	n.	}	<i>a Horn</i>
Cornus, ūs,	m.		

the Wing of an Army.

Eventus,

Eventus, ſis m. } an event or chance.
Eventum, ti n. }

And many ſuch as theſe you ſhall find as you read
Authors.

2. There are ſome Greek words which make a new
Latin word in their Accuſative, as of

Panther, ēris, m. a Panther	} cometh	{	Panthēra,	} x.
Crater, ēris, m. a Cup			Cratēra,	
Caſſis, idis, f. an Helmet			Caſſida;	
Æther, ēris, m. the Skie			Æthēra;	

Theſe Nouns change their Nominative Caſe, but ſtill
keep the ſame Gender and Signification, v.z.

Gibbus, bi,	m.	}	a bunch
Giber, ēris,	m.		a ſwelling in the Back
Cucumis, is,	m.	}	a Cucumber
Cucumer, ēris,	m.		
Stipes, is,	f.	}	Hirelings Wages
Stips, pis,	f.		
Cinis, ēris,	d. g.	}	Aſhes
Ciner, ēris,	d. g.		
Vomer, ēris,	m.	}	a Plough-ſhare
Vomis, ēris,	m.		
Scobis, bis,	f.	}	Saw-duſt
Scobs, bis,	f.		
Pulvis, ēris,	d. g.	}	Duſt
Pulver, ēris,	d. g.		
Pubes, is,	f.	}	Ripeneſs of Age
Puber, ēris,	d. g.		

To which you may add words that have both or and
as in the Nominative Case; as,

Honor, ōris,	m.	} Honour
Honos, ōris,	m.	
Labor, ōris,	m.	} Labour
Labos, ōris,	m.	
Odor, ōris,	m.	} a Scent
Odos, ōris,	m.	

Also add to these,

Apes, is,	f.	} a Bee
Apis, is,	f.	
Plebs, is,	f.	} Common People
Plebes, ei,	f.	

There are also many Nouns borrowed from the Greeks,
which admit of a double manner of declining; as,

Delphin, inis,	m.	} a Dolphin
Delphinus, ni,	m.	
Elephas, antis,	m.	} an Elephant
Elephantus, ti,	m.	
Congrus, gri,	m.	} a Conger or Sea-Eel.
Conger, gri,	m.	
Meleagrus, gri,	m.	} These are Names of Men.
Meleager, gri,		
Tucrus, cri,		
Tucer, cri,		

And if you find any such, you may put them into
this Rule.

4. These Nouns are of the second and fourth Declen-
sion, viz.

Laurus, ri, & rūs, f. a Bay-tree
Quercus, ci, & cūs, f. an Oak.

Pinus.

Pinus, ni, & nūs, f. a *Pine-Tree*

Ficus, ci, & cūs, f. a *Fig-Tree*

Colus, li, & lūs, f. a *Distaff*

Pendulus, ni, & nūs, d. g. *Victuals*

Cornus, ni, & nūs, f. a *Dog-Tree*

Lacus, ci, & cūs, m. a *Lake*

† *Domus*, mi, & mūs, f. a *House*

†. *Domus*

hath not

me, mu, in

the, Sing.

nor mi,

mis, in the

P. Nām.

Though they be not found so in all Cases, you may meet with many such as these.

5. There are also many Adjectives which have too much, but especially those which are derived of these Substantives, viz.

Arma, orum, *Weapons*

Jugum, gi, the top of an *Hill*

Nervus, vi, a *Sinew*

Somnus, ni, *Sleep*

Clivus, vi, a steep *Bank*

Animus, mi, the *Mind*

Limus, mi, *Mud*

Cera, æ, *Wax*

Frænum, ni, a *Bridle*

Bacillum, li, a little *Staff*

which are either of three Terminations, or three Articles, as of

Arma, cometh } *Inermis*, a, um, }
 } and } *unweaponed*.
 } *Inermis*, me, }

This Word *Hilaris*, Merry, is very seldom read; but *Hilgris* is very common.

A Synopsis of Quæ Genus:

Heteroclitics are either	1. Variant	1. Feminines in the singular and Neuters in the Plural, at <i>Hæc genus</i> , &c.	
		2. Neuters in the singular, and	Masculines and Neuters in the plural at <i>Dat prior</i> , &c.
			Only Masculines in pl. at <i>Sed audi</i> . Feminines in the pl. at <i>Nundinum</i> , &c.
	2. Deficient, which want their	3. Masculines in the singular, and	Neuters in the pl. at <i>Hæc Maribus</i> . Both Masculine and Neuter in the plural, at <i>Numerus Genus</i> , &c.
	2. Number, and that either	1. Case	1 Aptots, at <i>Quæ nullum</i> , &c.
			2 Monoptots, at <i>Estque Monoptoton</i> , &c.
			3 Diptots, at <i>Sunt Diptota</i> , &c.
		1. Pural	4 Triptots, at <i>Tres quibus</i> , &c.
			5 Which want on ly the
			Nom & Voc. at <i>Attantum</i> , &c. Dat. at <i>Integra vox</i> , &c. Voc. at <i>Quæ referunt</i> .
	3. Redundant, which have	2. Sing.	Proper names, at <i>Propria cuncta</i> , &c.
			Common names of
			Grain, Things deliver'd by weight, Herbs, moist things, at <i>Hic frumenta</i> , &c.
		1. Pural	Masculines, at <i>Hesperus</i> , &c.
			Feminines, at <i>Singula fœmini</i> , &c.
			Neuters, at <i>Nec licet hic</i> , &c.
		2. Sing.	Masculines, at <i>Mascula sunt</i> , &c.
			Feminines, at <i>Hæc sunt fœminei</i> , &c.
			Neuters, at <i>Rarum hæc</i> , &c.
		3. Redundant, which have	1. Divers genders & declensions, at <i>Hæc quasi</i> , &c.
			2. Which make a new word of the Accusative Case, at <i>Sed tibi</i> , &c.
			3. Two Nominative Cases, at <i>Vertitur hic</i> , &c.
		4. Two Declensions, at <i>Hæc simul</i> , &c.	4. Two Declensions, at <i>Hæc simul</i> , &c.
			5. Adjectives of three Terminations, and three Articles, at <i>Et quæ luxuriant</i> , &c.

A N

I N D E X

Of all the Heteroclite Nouns in

QVÆ GENVS,

With Figures directing to the Page, where
to find their Rules.

A

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Æthera, ræ, f. pl. caret, <i>the Skie</i>	49
Alter, altra, altrum, Voc. caret, <i>Another</i>	42
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Apis, apis, f. <i>a Bee</i>	ib.
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Athenæ, arum, pl. <i>the City Athens</i>	47
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B.

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Cornus, ni, & nūs, f. <i>a Dog-tree</i>	ib.
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Nemo, Gen. caret, Dat. nemini, Acc. em, Voc. caret,	
Abl. ine, c. 2. pl. caret, <i>No body</i>	44
Neuter, tra, trum, Gen. neutrius, <i>Neither</i>	42
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O

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F 3

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P

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R

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S

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Suppetiæ, Acc. suppetias, Asd		
Supellex, lectilis, f. pl. supelectilia,	<i>Household-stuff</i>	38

T

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Tagus, i, m. pl. caret,	<i>a River in Spain now called Tayo</i>	42
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Tantundem, Gen. tantidem, n.	<i>as much</i>	41
Tapes, ætis, m.	} <i>Tapistry</i>	48
Tapēte, tis, n.		
Tapetum, ti, n.		
Tartarus, ri, m. pl. Tartara, orum, n.	<i>a River in Italy now called Tartaro</i>	39
Taygetus, ti, m. pl. taygeta, orum, n.	<i>a Hill in Laconia,</i>	ib.
Tempe, f.	<i>pleasant Walks</i>	40
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Teucer, } Teucrus, }	<i>cri, m. Teucer, a King of Troy</i>	50
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Tignum, ni, n.	<i>a Rafter</i>	ib.
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Tot,

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Tu, tui, <i>Thou</i>	46
Tuffis, is, i, im, is, i, pl. caret, <i>the Cough</i>	42
	44

V

V Alvæ, arum, f. <i>Folding-doors</i>	47
Ver, veris, n. <i>the Spring</i>	45
Verberis, Gen. verbere, Abl. of <i>a stripe</i> , pl. verbera, rum, &c. <i>Stripes</i>	41
Vesper, m. ri, pl. caret, <i>the Evening</i>	43
Vicem, Acc. vice, Abl. <i>by turn</i> , pl. vices, vicium, &c. <i>Turns or Courses</i>	41
Virus, ri, Acc. & Voc. rus, n. <i>Poyson</i>	45
Vis, Gen. vis, Dat. caret, Acc. vim, Voc. vis, Abl. vi, f. pl. vires, virium, &c. <i>Strength</i>	42
Viscum, ci, n. } <i>Bird-lime</i>	45, 48
Viscus, sci, m. }	
Vitrum, tri, n. pl. caret, <i>Glass</i>	45
Vomer, } <i>ēris</i> , m. <i>a Plough-share</i>	
Vomis, }	

X

X Ythum, i, n. <i>Ale</i>	43
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As in Presenti Explained.

I. Rules to know the Preterperfect Tense of Simple Verbs of the First Conjugation.

1. If a Verb end in as, in the second Person of the Present Tense, the Preterperfect Tense shall end in avi; as,

No, nas, navi, to swim.

Vocito, tas, tavi, to call often.

2. Except these Verbs, viz.

Pres. Tense, Pret. Tense, Supine.

* Some of these Verbs sometimes have a Preterperfect Tense avi.

* Lavo, as, lavi,	lotum, to wash.
Juvo, as, juvi,	jutum, to help.
Nexo, as, nexui,	nexum, to knit.
Seco, as, secui,	sectum, to cut.
Neco, as, necui,	nectum, to kill.
Mico, as, micui,	caret, to shine.
Plico, as, plicui,	plicitum, to fold.
Frico, as, fricui,	frictum, to rub.
Domo, as, domui,	domitum, to tame.
Tono, as, tonui,	tonitum, to thunder.
Sono, as, sonui,	sonitum, to sound.
Crepe, as, crepui,	crepitum, to crack.
Veto, as, vetui,	vetitum, to forbid.
Cubo, as, cubui,	cubitum, to lie down.
Do, das, dedi,	datum, to give.
Sto, stas, steti,	statum, to stand.

2. Verbs

2. Verbs of the Second Conjugation.

1. *If a Verb end in es, in the second Person Singular of the Present Tense, it will make the first Person of the Preterperfect Tense to end in ui ; as,*

Nigreo, es, nigruī :

1. *Except these Verbs, viz.*

Jubeo, es, jussi,	jussum, to command.
Sorbeo, es, } sorbui,	{ sorptum, to sup.
} sorpsi,	
Mulceo, es, mulsi,	mulsum, to assuage
Luceo, es, luxi	caret, to shine.
Sedeo, es, sedi,	fessum, to sit.
Video, es, vidi,	visum, to see.
Prandeo, es, prandi,	pransum, to dine.
Strideo, es, stridi,	caret, to creak.
Suadeo, es, suasi	suasum, to persuade.
Rideo, es, risi,	risum, to laugh.
Ardeo, es, arsi,	arsum, to glow.

2. *The first Syllable of the Preterperfect Tense is doubled in these four Verbs, viz.*

Pendeo, es, pependi,	pensum, to hang.
Mordeo, es, momordi,	morsum, to bite.
Spondeo, es, spondi,	sponsum, to betroth.
Tondeo, es, totondi,	tonsum, to clip.

3. *If l or r come before geo in the Present Tense, the Preterperfect Tense shall end in si ; as,*

Urgeo, es,	urfi,	ursum, to urge.
Mulgeo, es, }	mulsi,	{ mulctum, to milk.
}	mulxi,	

Frigeo,

Frigeo, es, frixi, caret, *to be cold*
 Lugeo, is, luxi luctum, *to lament*
 Augeo, es, auxi, auctum, *to increase*

4. *Likewise:*

Fleo, es, flevi, fletum, *to weep.*
 Leo, es, levi, letum, *to imprint.*
 Deleo, es, deleui, deletum, *to put off.*
 Pleo, es, plevi, pletum, *to fill.*
 Neo, es, nevi, netum, *to spin.*
 Manco, es, mansi, mansum, *to carry.*
 Torqueo, es, torfi, { tortum, } *to wrest.*
 { torsum, }
 Hæreo, es, hæsi, hæsum, *to stick.*

5. *If a Verb end in Veo, the Preterperfect Tense shall end in Vi, as,*

Ferveo, es, fervi, caret, *to be hot.*
 Niveo, es, nivi, nixi, caret, *to snow.*
 Conniveo, es, connivi, & connixi, *to wink.*
 Cicio, es, civi, citum, *to trouble.*
 Vico, es, vievi, vietum, *to bind.*

3. Of the Preterperfect Tense of Verbs of the Third Conjugation.

The Preterperfect Tense of Verbs of the third Conjugation may be known by the ending of the first Person of the Present Tense; as,

Bo
Bi, as, Lambo, is, lambi, caret, to lick.
Except Scribo, is, scripsi, scriptum, to write.
Nubo, is, nupsi, nuptum, to be married.
Cumbo, is, cubui, cubitum, to lie down.

Co
Ci, as, Vinco, is, vici, victum, to overcome.
But Parco is, { peperci, } to spare.
{ parsi, }
Dico, is, dixi, dictum, to speak.
Duco, is, duxi, ductum, to lead.

Do
Di, as, Mando, is, mandi, mansum, to eat.
But Scindo, is, scidi, scissum, to cut.
Findo, is, fidi, fissum, to cleave.
Fundo, is, fudi, fustum, to pour out.
Tundo, is, tutudi, tunsum, to knock.
Pendo, is, pendi, pensum, to weigh
Tendo is, tetendi, tensum, to stretch.
Pedo, is, pepedi, peditum, to fart.
Cado, is, cecidi, casum, to fall.
Cædo, is, cæcidi, cæsum, to beat.
Cedo, is, cessi, cessum, to give place.
Vado, is, vasi, vasum, to go.
Rado, is, rasi, rasum, to shave.
Lædo, is, læsi, læsum, to hurt.
Ludo, is, lusi, lusum, to play.
Divido, is, divisi, divisum, to divide.
Trudo, is, trusi, trusum, to thrust.

Claudo,

If the Present Tense end in

Go

Ho

Lo

Mo

The Preterperfect Tense shall end in

Claudo, is, clausi, clausum, to shut
 Plaudo, is, plausi, plausum, to clap hands.
 Rodo, is, rosi, rosum, to gnaw.

Xi, as, Jungo, is, junxi, junctum, to joyn.

But if there

be before

go, that

Verb will

make si,

as, Spargo, is, sparsi, sparsum,
 to sprinkle.

Yet Lego, is, legi, lectum, to read.

Ago, is, egi, actum, to do.

Tango, is, tetigi, tactum, to touch.

Pungo, is, } punxi, } punctum, to prick.
 } pupugi, }

Frango, is, fregi, fractum, to break.

Pango, is, pepigi, pactum, to make a bargain.

Pango, is, pegi, pactum, to joyn.

Pango, is, panxi, pactum, to sing.

Xi, as, Traho, is, traxi, tractum, to draw.

Veho, is, vexi, vectum, to carry.

Uli, as, Colo, is, colui, cultum, to worship.

But } Psallo, } to sing.
 } and } falli, saltum, }
 } Sallo, } to salt.

Vello, is, } velli, } vultum, to pull.
 } and }
 } vulsi, }

Fallo, is, fefelli, falsum, to deceive.

Cello, is, ceculi, culsum, to break.

Pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, to drive away.

Uli, as, Vomo, is, vomui, vomitum, to vomit.

Emo, is, emi, emptum, to buy.

Como, is, compsi, comptum, to comb.

Promo,

If the Present Tense end in

No

Po

Quo

Ro

So

The Preterperfect Tense shall end in

Promo, is, prompsi, promptum, to draw.
Demo, is, dempsi, demptum, to take away.
Sumo, is, sumpsi, sumptum, to take.
Premo, is, pressi, pressum, to press.

Vi, as, Sino, is, fivi, situm, to suffer.
Tet Temno, is, tempsi, temptum, to despise.
Sterno, is, stravi, stratum, to throw down.
Sperno, is, spreui, spretum, to despise.
Lino, is, { levi, } lini, situm to daub.
Cerno, is, crevi, cretum, to see.
Gigno, is, genui, genitum, to beget.
Pono, is, posui, positum, to put.
Cano, is, cecini, cantum, to sing.

Psi, as, Scalpo, is, scalpsi, scalptum, to scratch.
But Rumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, to break.
Strepo, is, strepui, strepitum, to crack.
Crepo, is, crepui, crepitum, to crack.

Qui, as, Linquo, is, liqui, lictum, to leave.
But Coquo, is, coxi, coctum, to boil.

Vi, as, sero, is, sevi, satum, to plant.
But Sero, is, serui, sertum, to lay in order.

Verro, is, { verri, } versum, to brusk.

Gero, is, gessi, gestum, to bear.
Quæro, is, quæsi, quæsitum, to seek.
Tero, is, trivi, tritum, to wear.
Curro, is, cucurri, cursum, to run.
Uro, is, ussi, ultum, to burn.

Sivi, as, acerso, is, acersivi, accersum, } to go
Arcesso, is, arcessivi, arcessitum, } to call.
Incesso,

If the Present Tense end in

Ecce

Vo

Xo

To

So

The Preterperfect Tense shall end in

Incesso, is, incessivi, incessitum, } to provoke.
 Lacecco, is, laceccivi, laceccitum, }
 But Capecc- } capeccivi, capeccitum, } to take
 so is, } capeccivi, capeccitum, } in hand.
 Facecco, is, faceccivi, faceccitum, to make.
 Vileo, is, vili, visum, to visit.
 Pileo, is, pilui, pitum, to bake.

Vi, as, Pasco, is, pavi, pastum, to feed.
 Posco, is, poposci, to require.
 Disco, is, didici, to learn.
 Quinisco, is, quexi, to nod with the head.

Ti, as, Verto, is, verti, versum, to turn.
 Yet Sisto, is, stiti, statum, to make to stand.
 Mitto, is, misi, missum, to send.
 Peto, is, } petivi, }
 } or } petitum, to ask.
 } petii, }
 Sterto, is, stertui, to snore:
 Meto, is, metui, messum, to mow.

Xi, as, Flecto, is, flexi, flexum, to bend.
 But Pecto, is, } pexi, } pexum, to comb.
 } pexui, }
 Necto, is, } nexui, } nexum, to knit.
 } nexi, }

Vi, as, Volvo, is, volvi, volutum, to roll over.
 Yet Vivo, is, vixi, victum, to live.

Uli, as, Nexo, is, nexui, nectum, to bind.
 Texo, is, texui, texum, to weave.

Cio,

Englished and Explained.

71

If the Present Tense end in

Cio

Dio

Gio

Pio

Rio

Tio

Uo

The Preterperfect Tense shall end in

ci, *as*, Facio, is, feci, factum, *to do*.

Jacio, is, jeci, jactum, *to cast*.

But Lacio, is, lexi, lectum, *to allure*.

Specio, is, spexi, spectrum, *to behold*.

di, *as*, Fodio, is, fodi, fossum, *to dig*.

gi, *as*, Fugio, is, fugi, fugitum, *to fly*.

pi, *as*, Capió, is, cepi, captum, *to take*.

But Cupio, is, cupivi, cupitum, *to desire*.

Rapio, is, rapui, raptum, *to snatch*.

Sapio, is, { sapui, } sapitum,
 { sapivi, } *to be wise*.

ri, *as*, Pario, is, peperi, partum, *to bring forth*.

ssi, *as*, Quatio, is, quassi, quassum, *to shake*.

ui, *as*, Statuo, is, statui, statutum, *to determine*.

But Pluo, is, { pluvi, } pluitum,
 { plui, } *to rain*.

Struo, is, struxi, structum, *to build*.

Fluo, is, fluxi, fluxum, *to flow*.

4. Of the Preterperfect Tense of Verbs of the fourth Conjugation.

1. If a Verb end in *is*, in the Second Person of the Present Tense, the First Person in the Preter Tense shall end in *ivi*; as,

Scio, <i>scis</i> ,	<i>scivi</i> ,	<i>scitum</i> , to know
But Venio, <i>is</i> ,	<i>veni</i> ,	<i>ventum</i> , to come
Cambio, <i>is</i> ,	<i>campsi</i> ,	<i>campsum</i> , to exchange
Raucio, <i>is</i> ,	<i>raufi</i> ,	<i>raufum</i> , to be hoarse
Farcio, <i>is</i> ,	<i>farfi</i> ,	<i>fartum</i> , to stuff
Sarcio, <i>is</i> ,	<i>farfi</i> ,	<i>fartum</i> , to patch
Sepio, <i>is</i> ,	<i>sepi</i> ,	<i>septum</i> , to hedge
Sentio, <i>is</i> ,	<i>senfi</i> ,	<i>lensum</i> , to perceive
Fulcio, <i>is</i> ,	<i>fulfi</i> ,	<i>fultum</i> , to prop
Haurio, <i>is</i> ,	<i>hausi</i> ,	<i>haustum</i> , to draw
Sanxio, <i>is</i> ,	<i>sanxi</i> ,	<i>sanctum</i> , to establish
Vincio, <i>is</i> ,	<i>vinxi</i> ,	<i>vincum</i> , to bind
Sallo, <i>is</i> ,	<i>salui</i> ,	<i>saltum</i> , to leap
Amicio, <i>is</i> ,	<i>amicui</i> ,	<i>amictum</i> , to cloath.

Yet *Cambivi*, *Sarfi*, *Sepivi*, *Haurivi*, *Sancivi*, *Salivi*, *Amicivi*, are sometimes read.

5. Of the Preterperfect Tense of Compound Verbs.

1. The Preterperfect Tense of the Compound Verb is the same with the Preterperfect Tense of the Simple Verb; for, as,

Doceo, <i>es</i> ,	} makes	{ <i>docui</i> , <i>doctum</i> , to teach
So Edocceo <i>es</i> ,		{ <i>edocui</i> , <i>edoctum</i> , to teach perfectly.

1. But

1. But the Syllable which is doubled in the Preterperfect Tense of the Simple Verb, is not doubled when the Verb is compounded; for though

Spondo } makes } spondi, to promise
 Yet Respondeo } responds, to answer.

Never- } Præcurro } makes } præcurri, to run before
 the- } Excurro } excurri, to run out
 less } Repugno } repugni, to prick again.

And the } Do } pessundo, pessundedi, to quash
 Com- } Disco } edisco, edidici, to learn perfectly
 pounds } Sto } persto, perstiti, to stand firmly
 of } Posco } deposco, depoposci, to desire much
 Double the Syllable of the Preterperfect Tense.

2. When Plico is compounded with Sub, or with a Noun, it makes plicavi in the Preterperfect Tense; as,

Supplico, as, avi to beseech
 Multiplico, as, avi, to multiply.

But { Applico, as, to apply,
 Complico, as, to fold,
 Replico, as, to reply,
 Explico, as, to declare, } make ui, or avi.

3. Though Oleo to smell, make olui, yet every Compound thereof will rather make olevi; as,

Exoleo, exolevi, to be stale.

Only { Redoleo, redolui, to give a Savour,
 Suboleo, subolui, to savour a little.

4. All the Compounds of Pungo, make punxi, except repungo, is, which makes repunxi and repupugi.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Credo, is, credidi, | creditum, to believe |
| Edo, is, edidi, | editum, to set forth |
| Dedo, is, dedidi, | deditum, to yield |
| Reddo, is, reddidi, | redditum, to restore |
| Perdo, is, perdidi, | perditum, to destroy |
| Abdo, is, abdidi, | abditum, to hide |
| Obdo, is, obdidi, | obditum, to bolt |
| Condo, is, condidi, | conditum, to build |
| Indo, is, indidi, | inditum, to put in |
| Trado, is, tradidi, | traditum, to deliver |
| Prodo, is, prodidi, | proditum, to betray |
| Vendo, is, vendidi, | venditum, to sell. |

But Abscondo, is, abscondi { absconsum, }
and { to hide.
absconditum, }

6. *The Compounds of ſto make ſtiti, as,
Præſto, as, præſtiti, præſtitum, to excel.*

7. If these Verbs be compounded, they change their first Vowel in all Tenses into e; viz.

Damno, as	1	condemno, <i>to condemn</i>
Lacio, as,	1	allecto, <i>to allure</i>
Sacro, as,	1	consecro, <i>to consecrate</i>
Fallo, is, <i>to deceive</i>	3	refello, refelli, refalsum, <i>to</i> <i>gain say</i>
Arceo, es, <i>to drive away</i>	2	coerceo, coercui, coercitum, <i>to</i> <i>restrain</i>
Tracto, as, <i>to handle</i>	1	detrecto, <i>to</i> <i>detract</i>
Fatiscor, eis, <i>to be weary.</i>	3	defetiscor, defectus sum, <i>to</i> <i>weary</i>

Partio,

Partio, is,	4	to divide	inpartio, to bestow
Carpō, is,	3	to crop	decerpō, to pluck off
Patro, as,	1	to commit	perpetro, to commit
Scando, is,	3	to climb	ascendo, to ascend
Spargo, is,	3	to sprinkle	dispergo, to disperse
* Pario, is,	3	to bring forth	reperio, to find.

* All those Compounds are of the fourth Conjugation, and make the Preterperfect Tense to end in perui; as,

Aperio, is, aperui, apertum, to open

Operio, is, operui, opertum, to cover.

Only } Comperio, is, } makes } comperi, pertum, to try
 } Reperio, is } } reperi, repertum, to find

9. All the Compounds of Pasco are declined like the simple Verb; as,

Epasco, is, epavi, epastum, to eat up

Except } Compesco, is, compescui, to pasture together
 } Dispesco, is, dispescui, to drive from pasture.

4. These Verbs being compounded, change the first Vowel in all Tenses into i; viz.

Habeo, es,
to have

2 Cohibeo, to restrain

Lateo, es,
to lie hid

2 Delitio, to lurk

Salio, is,
to leap

4 Resilio, to leap back

Statuo, is,
to appoint

3 Constituo, to appoint

Cado, is,
to fall

3 Occido, di, occasum, to kill

Lædo, is,
to hurt

3 Collido, to hit against

G 3

Pango,

Pango, pegi to join	3 Impingo, pēgi, pactum, to stumble
Cano, is, cecini to sing	3 Concino, concinui, concen- tum, to sing together
Quæro, is, to seek	3 Requiro, to require
Cædo, is, to cut	3 Occido, occidi, occisum, to kill
Tango, is, to touch	3 Pertingo, is, tigi, tactum, to touch through
Egeo, es, to want	2 Indigeo, es, to want
Teneo, es, to hold	2 Retineo, es, retentum, to retain
Taceo, es, to hold ones peace	2 Reticeo, es, to say nothing
Sapio, is, to be wise	3 Desipio, is, desipitum, to play the fool
Rapio, is, to snatch.	3 Corripio, is, correptum, to snatch.

Where note, That the Compounds of Cano make the
Preterperfect Tense end in ui; as,
Concino make concinui, to sing in one tune.

10. All the Compounds of Placeo, change the first
Vowel into i; as,

Displiceo, es, displicui, displicitum, to displease

Except { Complaceo, }
 { and } to please well.
 { Perplaceo, }

1. These four Compounds of Pango, keep the simple
Verb; viz.

Depango, to fasten to the ground.

Oppango,

Oppango, to joyn
Circumpango, to crain about
Repango, to fasten again

12. These four Compounds of Maneo change their first Vowel of the Simple Verb into i, and do make their Preterperfect Tense in ui; as,

Præmineo, es, præminui, } to excel
Emineo, es, eminui, }
Promineo, es, prominui, to stand out
Immineo, es, imminui, to hang over.

The rest are like the Simple Verb, as, Permaneo, es, Permansum.

13. The Compounds of these Verbs change a into u; viz.

Scalpo, is, 3 Exculpo, to grave
Calco, as, 1 Inculco, to tread upon
Salto, as, 1 Resulto, to leap back.

14. These Verbs being Compounded, cast away a; viz.

Claudo, { Occludo, is, occlusi, to shut up
to shut { Excludo, is, exclusi, to shut out
Quatio, { Percutio, is, percussi, to smite
to shake { Excutio, is, excussi, to shake off
Lavo, { Proluo, is, prolui, to wash much
to wash { Diluo, is, dilui, to rinse.

15. These Verbs do change the first Vowel of the Present Tense (and the Tenses formed thereof) into i, but not of the Preterperfect Tense, nor of the Tenses formed of it, as,

Ago, to do, makes egi
Exigo, to require, makes exegi, exactum.

Emo, to buy	Perimo, perēmi, peremptum, to destroy
Sedeo, to sit	Consideo, consēdi, confessum, to sit together
Rego, to rule	Corrigo, correxī, correctum, to correct
Frango, to break	Refringo, refregi, refractum, to break open
Capio to take	Incipio, incepi, inceptum, to begin
Jacio, to cast	Conjicio, conjeci, conjectum, to cast together
Lacio, to ensnare	Allicio, allexi, allectum, to allure
Specio, to behold	Respicio, respexi, respectum, to look back
Premo, to press.	Reprimo, repressi, repressum, to repress.

But *Perago* and *Satago* are declined like the Simple Verb *Ago*, and *Dego*, to live, and *Cogo*, *coegi*, to compel, cast away the middle Syllable.

So likewise of *Rego* to rule, are made *Pergo* to go forward, and *Surgo* to arise.

16. The Verb *Facio* changeth nothing, except it be compounded with a Preposition; as in

Olfacio, to make to smell

Calfacio, to make warm

Inficio, to infect.

17. If *Lego* be compounded with *re*, *se*, *per*, *præ*, *sub*, or *trans*, it shall keep the Vowel of the Present Tense *e*, but all the other Compounds change *e* into *i*, whereof *Intellego* to understand, *Diligo* to love, and *Negligo* to neglect, make the Preterperfect Tense *lexi*, all the rest *legi*.

6. Of the Supines of Simple Verbs.

N. B. The Supine may be known by the Preterperfect Tense; as,

If the Preterperfect Tense end in	Bi	tum, as, Bibo, 3 bibi, bibitum, to drink.
	Ci	tum, as, Vinco, 3 vici, victum, to conquer.
		Ico, 3 ici, ictum, to strike.
		Facio, 3 feci, factum, to make.
		Jacio, 3 jeci, jactum, to cast.
	Di	sum, as, Video, 2 vidi, visum, to see.

Yet these Verbs double [f] viz.

Pando,	3	pandi, passum, to spread.
Sedeo,	3	fedi, sessum, to sit.
Scindo,	3	scidi, scissum, to cut.
Findo,	3	fidi, fissum, to cleave.
Fodio,	3	fodi, fossum, to dig.

N.B. And here you must observe, That Syllable which is doubled in the Preterperfect Tense is never doubled in the Supines; thus,

Tondeo,	2	totondi, tonsum, to clip.
Cædo,	3	cæcidi, cæsum, to beat.
Cedo,	3	cecidi, casum, to fall.
Tendo,	3	tetendi, { tensū } to stretch.
		{ tentū }
Tundo,	3	tutudi, tunsum, to knock.
Pedo,	3	pepedi, peditum, to fart.
Do,	1	dedi, datum, to give.

Etum, as, Lego, 3 legi, lectum, to read.

Pango,	3	{ pegi, to join.
		{ pepigi, pactum, to covenant.
Frango,	3	fregi, fractum, to break.

Tango,

If the Preterperfect Tense end in

Si Ri Qui Pi Ni Mi

The Supines shall end in

Li

Tango, 3 tetigi, tactum, to touch.
 Ago, 3 egi, actum, to do.
 Pungo, 3 pupugi, punctum, to prick.
 Fugio, 3 fugi, fugitum, to fly.

sum, as, Sallo, 3 falli, falsum, to powder.
 Pello, 3 pepuli, pulsium, to drive away.
 Cello, 3 ceculi, culsum, to break.
 Fallo, 3 fefelli, falsum, to deceive.
 Vello, 3 velli, vulsum, to pull out.
 Fero, 2 tuli, latum, to bear.

tum, as, Emo, emi, emp um, to buy.

tum, as, Venio, veni, ventum, to come
 Cano, cecini, cantum, to sing.

tum, as, Capió, cepi, captum, to take.
 Cœpio, cœpi, cœptum, to begin.
 Rumpo, rupi, ruptum, to break.

tum, as, Linquo, 3 liqui, lictum, to leave.

sum, as, Verro, 3 verri, verſum, to brush.
 But Pario, 3 peperi, partum, to bring forth.

sum, as, Viſo, 3 viſi, viſum, to viſit.
 Mitto, 3 miſi, miſſum, to ſend.
 Fulcio, 4 fulſi, tultum, to under-prop.
 Haurio, 4 hauſi, hauſtum, to draw.
 Sarcio, 4 ſarſi, ſarſum, to patch.
 Farcio, 4 ſarſi, ſartum, to ſtuff.
 Uro, 3 uſſi, uſtum, to burn.
 Gero, 3 geſſi, geſtum, to bear.
 Torqueo, 2 { tortum, }
 Torſi { torſum, } to wreſt.
 Indulgeo, 2 { indulſum, }
 Indulſi, { indulſtum, } to pamper.

tum,

As in Præfenti

Consulo,	3	consului, consultum, to advise.
Alō,	3	alui, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{altum,} \\ \text{alitur,} \end{array} \right\}$ to nourish.
Salio,	4	salui, saltum, to leap.
Colo,	3	colui, cultum, to worship.
Occulo,	3	occului, occultum, to hide.
Piso,	3	pinui, pistum, to bake.
Rapio,	3	rapui, raptum, to snatch.
Sero,	3	serui, sertum, to put in order.
Texo,	3	texui, textum, to weave.

Yet these Verbs in ui, make the Supines to end in sum, ; as,

Censeo,	3	cenfui, censum, to think.
Cello,	3	cellui, cellum, to break.
Meto,	3	messui, messum, to mow.
Nexo,	3	nexui, nexum, to knit.
Pateo,	3	patui, passum, to lie open.
Pecto,	3	pexui, pexum, to comb.
Careo,	2	carui, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cassum,} \\ \text{caritum,} \end{array} \right\}$ to want.

ctum, as, Vincio, 4 vinxi, vinctum, to bind.
Yet these five cast away [n] viz.

Fingo,	3	finxi, fictum, to feign.
Mingo,	3	minxi, mictum, to make water.
Pingo,	3	pinxi, pictum, to paint.
Stringo,	3	strinxi, strictum, to bind.
Ringo,	3	rinxi, rictum, to fret.

These four Verbs make xum, viz.
Flecto, flexi, flexum, to bend.
Plecto, plexi, plectum, to punish.
Figo, fixi, fixum, to fasten.
Fluo, fluxi, fluxum, to flow.

If the Preterperfect Tense end in

Xi

The Supines shall end in

7. Of the Supines of Compound Verbs.

1. The supine of the Compound Verb is the same with that of the Simple Verb ; as,

Lego, to read, lectum

Perlego, to read over, perlectum,

2. Yet sometimes they alter a Syllable ; for,

Tundo, to knock

Pertundo, to bruise

Ruo, to rush

Corruo, to fall together,

Salio, to leap

Desilio, to leap down

Sero, to sow

Insero, to graff.

} makes

tunsum

per^usum

ruitum

corr^utum

saltum

desultum

fatum

insultum.

2. These Supines change [a] into [e] when they are compounded ; for,

Capio, to take

Decipio, to deceive

Facio, to make

Inficio, to infect

Jacio, to cast

Rejicio, to throw back

Rapio, to snatch

Corripio, to catch hold of.

} makes

captum

deceptum

factum

infectum

jactum

rejectum

raptum,

corruptum.

Cano,

Cano, to sing	} makes	cantum
Concino, to sing to tune		concentum
Pario, to bring forth		partum
Reperio, to find		repertum
Spargo, to sprinkle		spartum
Dispergo, to scatter abroad		dispersum

1. This Verb Edo, when it is Compounded, will have
esum, (and not estum) in the Supines; as,
Exedo, to gnaw, exēsum

Only Comēdo, to eat all, } comeſtum,
 } comēsum.

4. All the Compounds of Noſco make notum in the
Supines; as,

Pernoſco, to know thoroughly, pernōtum.

Except } Cogoſco, to know, cognitum.
 } Agoſco, to acknowledge, agnitum.

8. Of the Preterperfect Tense of Verbs in Or.

5. Verbs which end in Or, do borrow their Preterperfect
Tense of the latter Supine, by putting to s and
sum vel fui.

But we must observe, That some of these are Depo-
nents, and some Commons, which do feign a Su-
pine, whence the Preterperfect Tense may be for-
med; thus,

Labor,

Labor, 3 to slide
 Patior, 3 to suffer
 Compatior, 3 to suffer together
 Perpetior, 3 to endure
 Fateor, 2 to confess
 Confiteor, 2 to confess
 Diffiteor, 2 to deny
 Gradior, 3 to go
 Digredior, 3 to go aside
 Fatiscor, 3 to be weary
 Metior, 4 to measure
 Utor, 3 to use

Ordior, 4 { 5 to weave
 { 2 to begin
 Nitor, 3 to endeavour

Ulciscor, 3 to revenge
 Irascor, 3 to be angry
 Reor, 3 to suppose
 Obliviscor, 3 to forget

Fruor, 3 to enjoy

Misereor, 2 to have mercy
 Tucor, tueri, 2 to defend
 Tuor, tui, 3 to see
 Loquor, 3 to speak
 Sequor, 3 to follow
 Experior, 4 to try
 Paciscor, 3 to make a bargain
 Nanciscor, 3 {
 Apiscor, 3 { to get
 Adipiscor, 3 to obtain
 Queror, 3 to complain
 Proficiscor, 3 to go
 Expergiscor, 3 to awake

lapsus
 passus
 compassus
 perpassus
 factus
 confessus
 diffessus
 gressus
 digressus
 sessus
 mensus
 usus
 { orditus
 { orsus
 { nifus
 { nixus
 ultus
 iratus
 ratus
 oblitus
 { fructus
 { fruitus
 misertus
 tuitus { tutum
 { tuitum
 loquutus
 sequutus
 expertus
 pactus
 naetus
 iptus
 adeptus
 questus
 profectus
 lexperreus

Sum vel sui.

Com-

Comminiscor,	3	to devise	} makes	commentus	} sum vel fui.
Nascor,	3	to be born		natus	
Morior,	3	to die		mortuus	
Orior,	4	to arise.		ortus	

9. Of Verbs that have two Preterperfect Tenses.

These Verbs have two Preterperfect Tenses, viz one of the Active, and another of the Passive Voice.

Cœno		1	{ cœnavi,	
to sup.			{ cœnatus sum,	
Juro		1	{ juravi,	
to swear.			{ juratus sum,	
Poto		1	{ potavi,	
to drink.			{ potatus sum,	
Titubo		1	{ titubavi,	
to stumble.			{ titubatus sum,	
Careo		2	{ carui,	
to want.			{ cassus sum,	
Prandeo		2	{ prandi,	
to dine.			{ pransus sum,	
Pateo		2	{ patui,	
to lie open.			{ passus sum,	
Placeo		2	{ placui,	
to please.			{ placitus sum,	
Suesco		3	{ suevi,	
to accustom.			{ suctus sum,	
Veneo		3	{ venivi,	
to be sold.			{ venditus sum,	
Nubo, to be married		3	{ nupsi,	
to a man.			{ nupta sum,	

Moereor,

Meteor,			{ merui,
to deserve.	2	{	meritus sum.
Libet,			{ libuit,
it pleaseth.	2	{	libitum est.
Licet,			{ licuit,
it is lawful.	2	{	licitum est.
Tædet,			{ tædet,
it irketh.	2	{	pertæsum est.
Pudet,			{ pudit,
it shameth.	2	{	puditum est.
Piget,			{ piguit,
it irketh.	2	{	pigitum est.

10. Of the Preterperfect Tense of Verbs Neuter-Passives.

*Verbs Neuter-Passives form their Preterperfect
Tense thus;*

Gaudeo,	2	to rejoyce,	gavissus sum.
Fido,	3	to trust,	fissus sum.
Audeo,	2	to be bold,	ausus sum.
Fio, fis,		to be made,	factus sum.
Soleo,	2	to be wont,	solitus sum.
Mœreo,	2	to be sad,	* mœstus sum.

* Which Phocas saith is a Noun.

II. Of Verbs which borrow their Preterperfect Tenses.

Some Verbs do borrow their Preterperfect Tense from others, viz.

A Verb inceptive ending in sco, standing for a Primitive Verb, borrows its Preterperfect Tense of that Verb which it standeth for ; as,

	<i>makes</i>	<i>of</i>
Tepesco, <i>to begin to be warm</i>	tepui,	Tep eo, <i>to be warm.</i>
Fervesco, <i>to begin to be hot</i>	fervi,	Ferveo, <i>to be hot.</i>
Cerno, <i>to discern</i>	vidi,	Video, <i>to see.</i>
Quatio, <i>to shake</i>	concussi,	Concutio, <i>to shake.</i>
Ferio, <i>to smite</i>	percussi,	Percutio, <i>to smite.</i>
Meio, <i>to piss</i>	minxi,	Mingo, <i>to piss.</i>
Sedo, <i>to settle</i>	fedi,	Sedeo, <i>to sit.</i>
Tollo, <i>to take up</i>	fustuli,	Suffero, <i>to suffer.</i>
Sum, es, <i>to be</i>	fui,	Fuo, <i>to be.</i>
Fero, fers, <i>to suffer</i>	tuli,	Tulo, <i>to bear.</i>
Sisto, <i>to make to stand</i>	stiti,	Sto, <i>to stand.</i>
		Furo,

Furo, to rage	infanivi,	Insanio, to be mad.
Vefcor, to eat	paftus, fum,	Pafcor, to be fed.
Medeor, to heal	medicatus, fum,	Medicor, to cure.
Liquor, to be melted	liquefactus,	Liquefio, to be melted.
Reminifcor, to remember.	recordatus, fum,	Recordo, to call to mind.

12. Of Verbs which want their Preterperfect Tense.

These Verbs want the Preterperfect Tense, viz.

Ambigo, is,	3 to be in doubt.
Vergo, is,	3 to bend.
Glifco, is,	3 to grow.
Fatifco, is,	3 to gape.
Polleo, es,	2 to be able.
Nideo, is,	2 to shine.

2. *Verbs inceptives, i. e. that fignifie a beginning, as,*
 Pueraſco 3 to wax a Child.
-

3. *All Paſſives whoſe Actives want the Supines, as,*
 Metuor, 3 } to be feared.
 Timeor, 2 }

4. *All Meditatives, i.e. which signifie a desire, as*
 Micturio, 4 *to desire to piss.*
 Scripturio, 4 *to desire to write.*
Except Parturio, to be toward labour, parturivi.
 Esurio, *to wax hungry, esurivi.*
-

13. Of Verbs which want the Supines.

These Verbs very seldom, or never, have the Supines.

Lambo,	3 to lick.
Mico,	1 to shine.
Rudo,	3 to bray like an Ass.
Scabo,	3 to knap as Horses do.
Parco,	3 to spare.
Dispesco,	3 to drive from pasture.
Posco,	3 to require.
Disco,	3 to learn.
Compesco,	3 to pasture together.
Quinisco,	3 to nod.
Dego,	3 to live.
Ango,	3 to vex.
Sugo,	3 to suck.
Lingo,	3 to lick.
Ningo,	3 to snow.
Satago,	3 to be busie.
Psallo,	3 to sing.
Volo,	3 to will.
Nolo,	3 to be unwilling.
Malo,	3 to be more willing.
Tremo,	3 to tremble.
Strideo,	2 } to crack.
Strido,	3 }
Annuo,	3 to grant.

Flaveo,

Flaveo,	2 to be yellow.
Liveo,	2 to be black and blue.
Aveo,	2 to covet.
Paveo,	2 to fear.
Conniveo,	2 to wink.
Ferveo,	2 to be hot.

The Compounds of Nuo, to nod; as,
 Renuo, 3 to refuse.
 And the Compounds of Cado, to fall, as Incido.

Except { Occido, to set
 and
 Recido, to fall back } which make { occasum
 &
 recasum.

Respuo,	3 to refuse.
Linquo,	3 to leave.
Luo,	3 to suffer punishment.
Metuo,	3 to fear.
Cluo,	3 to glisten.
Frigeo,	2 to be cold.
Calvo,	3 to be bald.
Sterto,	3 to snort.
Timeo,	2 to fear.
Luceo,	2 to shine.
* Arceo,	2 to drive away.

* whose Compounds make erciturum.

So the Compounds of Gruo, to crumple; as,
 Ingruo, 3 to invade.

And whatsoever Verbs Neuters of the second Conjugation make ui, except these,
 Oleo, to smell.
 Doleo, to grieve.

Placeo, to please.

Taceo, to hold ones Peace.

Pareo, to obey.

Careo, to want.

Noceo, to hurt.

Pateo, to lie open.

Lateo, to lie hid.

Valeo, to be in health.

Caleo, to be warm.

For they will have the Supines.

As

As in Præsentī containeth Rules whereby to find out

The Preterperfect Tense

The Supine

Of Verbs

In O

*Simple
of the*

1.
2.
3.
4.

Conjugation at

As { *in Præ-*
Es { *senti, &c.*
Tertia Præ-
teritum, &c.
Quartadat is,
ivi, &c.

5. *Compound at Præteritum
dat, &c.*

6. *Simple at Nunc ex præte-
rito, &c.*

7. *Compound at Compositum,
ut, &c.*

8. *In Or, at, Verba in Or, &c.*

To these are added,

9. *Have two Preterperfect Tenses, at
Præteritum Activæ, &c.*

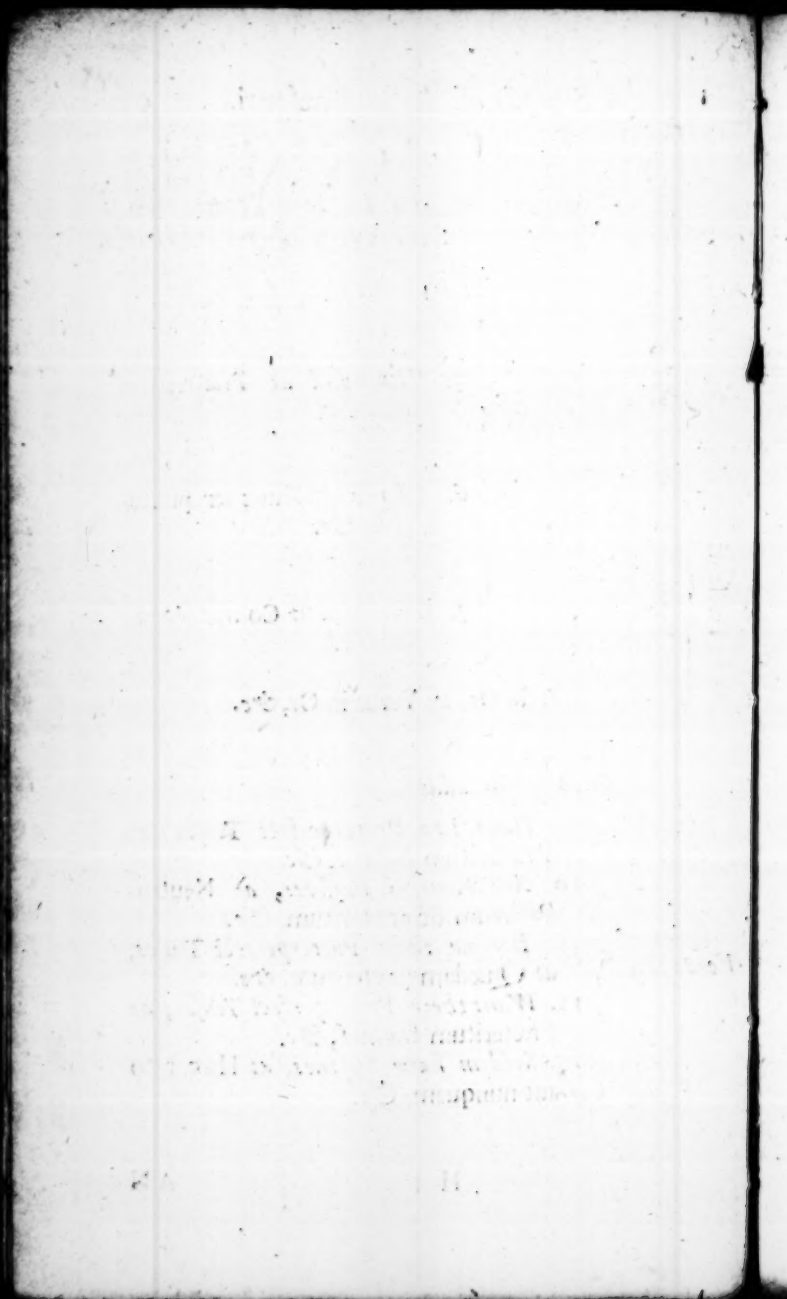
10. *Are Neuters Passives, at Neutro-
Passivum sic præteritum, &c.*

11. *Borrow their Preterperfect Tenses,
at Quædam præteritum, &c.*

12. *Want their Preterperfect Tenses, at
Præteritum fugiunt, &c.*

13. *Seldom have Supines, at Hæc raro
aut nunquam, &c.*

*Rules of
Verbs that*



A N

I N D E X

Of all the *Verbs* in*As in Præsenti,*

Shewing a young Learner how to conjugate them: With Figures also directing to the Rules of their Preterperfect Tenses and Supines.

A

- A** Bdo, is, didi, ěre, endi, do, dum, abditum, u, abdens, iturus, *to hide* 74
- Abſcondo is, di, ere, endi, do, dum, ſum, u, vel itum, u, ens, ſurus vel iturus, *to hide* ib.
- Accerſo, is, ivi, ěre, endi, do, dum, itum, u, ens, iturus, *to go to call*
- Adiſcor, ěris vel ěre, adeptus ſum vel fui, adiſci, adiſcendi, do, dum, adeptum, u, adiſcens, eptus, epturus, *to get* 86
- Agnosco, ſcis, novi, agnoſcere, endi, do, dum, agnitum, u, agnoſcens, agniturus, *to acknowledge* 84
- Ago, is, egi, agere, agendi, do, dum, actum, u, agens, acturus, *to do* 66, 77, 80
- Allecto, as, avi, are, &c. *to allure* 74
- Allicio,

- Allicio**, is, lexi, licere, iendi, do, dum, allectum, u, alliens, allecturus, *to allure* 78
Alo, is, ui, alere, endi, do, dum, alitum, u, altum, u, alens, aliturus, & alturus, *to nourish* 81
Ambigo, is, (caret Præterito) ambigere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) ambigens, *to be in doubt* 89
Amicio, is, cui, *and sometimes* civi, amicare, iendi, do, dum, amictum, u, amiciens, icturus, *to cloath* 72, 81
Ango, is, anxī, angere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) angens *to vex* 90
Annuo, is, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) annuens, *to grant* ibid.
Aperio, is, ui, ire, iendi, do, dum, apertum, u, aperiens, aperturus, *to open* 75
Apiscor, ēris vel ēre, aptus sum vel fui, apisci, apiscens, aptus, apiscendus, *to get* 85
Applico, as, applicui, & applicavi, are, andi, do, dum, applicatum, u, & applicitum u, applicans, aturus, & iturus, *to apply* 73
Arceo, es, ui, arcere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) arcens, *to keep back* 74, 91
Arcesso, is, ivi, ēre, endi, do, dum, arcessum, u, arcessens, turus, *to call* 70
Ardeo, es, arsi, ere, endi, do, dum, arsum, u, ardens, arsurus, *to glow* 66
Ascendo, dis, di, ēre, endi, do, dum, ascensum, fu, ascendens, furus, *to ascend* 75
Audeo, es, ausus sum vel fui, audere, endi, do, dum, ausum, u, audens, ausurus, *to be bold* 87
Augeo, es, auxi, augere, augendi, do, dum, auctum, u, augens, aucturus, *to increase* 67
Aveo, es, (caret Præterito) avere, avendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) avens, *to covet* 91

B

Blbo, bibis, bibi, bibere, endi, do, dum, bibitum, u,
bibens, *to drink* 79

C

Cado, is, cecidi, cadere, cadendi, do, dum, casum,
u, cadens, casurus, *to fall* 68, 75, 79
Cædo, is, cecidi, cædere, cædendi, do, dum, cæsum, u,
cædens, cæsurus, *to beat* 68, 76, 79
Calco, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, atum, u, ans, aturus,
to tread upon 77
Caleo, es, ui, ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) calens,
to be hot 92
Calfacio, is, feci, facere, iendi, do, dum, factum, u, fa-
ciens, facturus, *to make hot* 78
Calvo, vis, vi, calvere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
calvens, *to be bald* 91
Cambio, is, campsi, bire, iendi, iendo, iendum, campsum,
u, biens, psurus, *to exchange* 72, 80
Cano, is, cecini, canere, endi, do, dum, cantum, u, ca-
nens, canturus, *to sing* 70, 76, 80, 84
Capesso, is, si, & sive, capessere, endi, do, dum, capessum, u,
vel capessitum, u, capessens, urus, iturus, *to take* 70
Capio, is, cepi, capere, iendi, do, dum, captum, u, ca-
piens, capturus, *to take* 71, 75, 80, 83
Careo, es, ui, & cassus sum vel fui, carere, endi, do, dum,
cassum, su, & caritum, u, carens, cassurus, & cariturus,
to want 86, 92
Carpo, is, psi, carpere, endi, do, dum, carptum, u, car-
pens, carpturus, *to crop* 75
Caveo, es, vi, cavere, endi, do, dum, cautum, u, cavens,
caturus, *to beware* 8
Cedo,

- Cedo, is, cessi, cedere, cedendi, do, dum, cessum, u, cedens, cessurus, *to give place* 63
- Cello, is, ceculi, cellere, cellendi, do, dum, celsum, u, cellens, celsurus, *to break* 69, 82
- Censeo, es, ui, ěre, endi, do, dum, censum, u, censens, censurus, *to think* 82
- Cerno, is, crevi vel vidi, cernere, cernendi, cernendo, dum, cretum, u, vel visum, u, cernens, creturus vel visurus, *to perceive* 70, 88
- Cieo, es, civi, ciere, ciendi, do, dum, citum, u, ciens, citurus, *to incite* 67
- Circumpango, is, pegi, pangere, pangendi, do, dum, circumcompactum, u, pangens, pacturus, *to cram about* 77
- Claudo, is, clausi, claudere, endi, do, dum, clausum, u, claudens, clausurus, *to shut* 68, 77
- Cluo, is, (cāret Præterito,) cluere, cluendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) cluens, *to be famous* 91
- Cœno, as, avi, & atus sum vel fui, cœnare, andi, do, dum, cœnatum, u, cœnans, cœnaturus, *to sup* 86
- Cœpio, is, pi, cœpere, endi, do, dum, cæptum, u, cœpiens, cœpturus, *to begin* 80
- Coerceo, es, ui, coercere, coercendi, do, dum, coercitum, u, coercens, coerciturus, *to restrain* 74
- Cognosco, is, novi, noscere, noscendi, do, dum, cognitum, u, cognoscens, cogniturus, *to know* 84
- Cogo, is, cœgi, cogere, cogendi, do, dum, coactum, u, cogens, coacturus, *to compel* 78
- Cohibeo, es, ui, cohibere, cohibendi, do, dum, cohibitum, u, cohibens, cohibiturus, *to restrain* 75
- Collido, is, lisi, collidere, dendi, do, dum, collisum, u, collidens, collisurus, *to knock together* ib.
- Colo, is, colui, colěre, colendi, do, dum, cultum, u, colens, culturus, *to worship* 81
- Comedo, edis vel es, edi, edere vel esse, edendi, do, dum, estum, u, vel esum, u, edens, esturus vel esurus, *to eat* 84
- Comm-

- Comminiscor, ēris vel ēre, commentus sum vel fui,
 comminisci, endi, do, dum, commentum, u, com-
 miniscens, commentus, commenturus, comminiscen-
 dus, *to invent* 86
- Como, is, compsi, comere, comendi, do, dum, com-
 ptum, u, comens, compturus, *to kemb* 69
- Compator, pateris vel patere, compassus sum vel fui,
 compati, compatiendi, do, dum, compassum, u,
 compatiens, compassus, compassurus, compatiendus,
to suffer together 85
- Comperio, is, comperi, comperire, comperiendi, do,
 dum, compertum, u, comperiens, comperturus, *to*
find-out a matter 75
- Compesco, is, pescui, compescere, endi, do, dum, (Su-
 pinus caret) compescens, *to pasture together* 75, 90
- Complaceo, complaces, complacui, complacere, endi,
 do, dum, complacitum, u, complacens, complacitu-
 rus, *to please well* 76
- Complico, as, plicui vel plicavi, complicare, complica-
 di, ando, dum, complicitum, u, & complicatum, u,
 complicans, compliciturus, & complicaturus, *to wrap*
together 73
- Concino, is, concinui, concinēre, concinendi, do, dum,
 concentum, u, concinens, concenturus, *to sing in one*
tune 76, 84
- Concutio, is, concussi, concutere, concutiendi do, dum,
 concussum, su, concutiens, concussurus, *to shake* 83
- Condemno, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, condemnatum,
 u, condemnans condemnaturus, *to condemn* 74
- Condo, is, didi, dēre, dendi, do, dum, conditum, tu,
 condens, conditurus, *to lay up* *ibid.*
- Confiteor, ēris vel ere, confessus sum vel fui, confiteri,
 confitendi, do, dum, confessum, u, confitens, confessus,
 confessurus, confitendus, *to confess* 75
- Conjicio, is, jeci, conjicere, conjiciendi, do, dum, jectum,
 u, conjiciens, conjeturus, *to cast together* 78
- Conni-

- Conniveo, es, nivi, & nixi, connivere, endi, do, dum,
 connictum, u, connivens, connicturus, *to wink* 67, 91
 Consecro, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, consecratum, u,
 consecrans, consecraturus, *to make holy* 74
 Confideo, confides, confedi, confidere, confidendi, do,
 dum, confessum, u, confidens, confessurus, *to sit to-*
gether 78
 Consulo, is, consului, consulere, consulendi, do, dum,
 consultum, u, consulens, consulturus, *to consult* 82
 Coquo, is, coxi, coquere, coquendi, do, dum, coctum,
 coctu, coquens, cocturus, *to seeth* 70
 Corrigo, is, correxi, corrigere, corrigendi, do, dum, cor-
 rectum, u, corrigens, correcturus, *to correct* 78
 Corripio, is, corripui, corripere, corripendi, do, dum,
 correptum, u, corripens, correpturus, *to snatch* 76, 83
 Corruo, is, corruui, corruere, endi, do, dum, corrutum,
 u, corruens, corruturus, *to fall together* 83
 Credo, is, credidi, credere, credendi, do, dum, creditum,
 u, credens, crediturus, *to believe* 74
 Crepo, as, crepui, (rare crepavi,) crepare, crepandi, do,
 dum, crepitum, u, (rare crepatum,) crepans, crepi-
 turus, & rare crepaturus, *to crack* 65, 70
 Cubo, as, cubui, cubare, andi, do, dum, cubitum, u, cu-
 bans, cubiturus, *to lie down* 65
 Cumbo, is, cubui, cumbere, cumbendi, do, dum, cubi-
 tum, u, cumbens, cubiturus, *to lie down* 68
 Cupio, is, pivi, cupere, cupiendi, do, dum, cubitum, u,
 cupiens, cupiturus, *to covet* 71
 Curro, is, cucurri, currere, endi, do, dum, cursum, u,
 currens, cursurus, *to run* *ibid.*

D

DAmno, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, atum, u, ans,
 aturus, *to condemn* 74
 Decipio,

- Decipio, is, cepi, cipere, iendi, do, dum, deceptum, u,
decipiens, decepturus, *to deceive* 71, 83
- Decerpo, is, cerpsi, decerpere, decerpendi, do, dum, de-
cerptum, u, decerpens, decerpturus, *to crop off* 75
- Dedo, is, dedidi, dedere, dedendi, do, dum, deditum, u,
dedens, dediturus, *to yield himself* 74
- Defetiscor, defetisceris vel scere, defessus sum vel fui, de-
fetisci, defetiscendi, do, dum, defessum, u, defetiscens,
defessus, defessurus, *to be weary* ibid.
- Dego, degis, degi, degere, degendi, do, dum, (Supinis
caret) degens, *to live* 78, 90
- Deleo, les, levi, lere, lendi, do, dum, deletum, u, delens,
deleturus, *to blot out* 66
- Deliteo, es, ui, delitere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
delitens, *to lie hid* 75
- Demo, is, dempsi, demere, endi, do, dum, demptum, u,
demens, dempturus, *to take away* 67
- Depango, is, panxi & pegi, depangere, pangendi, do,
dum, depactum, u, depangens, depacturus, *to fasten
down* 76
- Deposco, is, depoposci, deposcere, poscendi, do, dum,
deposcitum, u, deposcens, deposciturus, *to require
earnestly* ibid.
- Defilio, is, defilii, defilivi & defilui, filire, filiendi, do,
dum, defilitum, u, defiliens, turus, *to leap down* 83
- Detrecto, as, avi, trectare, andi, do, dum, trectatum, u,
detrectans, detrectaturus, *to detract or backbite* 74
- Dico, is, dixi, dicere, dicendi, do, dum, dictum, u, di-
cens, dicturus, *to speak* 63
- Diffiteor, eris vel re, fessus sum vel fui, ri, di, do, dum,
diffessum, u, diffitens, fessus, fessurus, *to deny* 85
- Digredior, gredëris vel gredere, digressus sum vel fui,
digredi, endi, do, dum, digressum, u, digrediens, di-
gressus, digressurus, *to go aside* 85
- Diligo, is, lexi, diligere, endi, do, dum, dilectum, u,
diligens, dilecturus, *to love* 78
- Diluo,

- Dilue, is, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, dilutum, tu, diluens,
 diluturus, *to wash or rinse* 77
 Disco, is, didici, discere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
 discens, *to learn* 70, 73, 90
 Dispergo, is, si, dispergere, gendi, do, dum, dispersum,
 su, dispergens, dispersurus, *to scatter abroad* 74, 78
 Dispelso, is, pelcui, pescere, scendi, do, dum, (Supinis
 caret) pelcens, *to drive beasts from pasture* 75, 90
 Displiceo, es, ui, displicere, endi, do, dum, displicitum,
 tu, displicens, displiciturus, *to displease* 76
 Divido, is, divisi, dividere, endi, do, dum, divisum, u,
 dividens, divisurus, *to divide* 68
 Do, das, dedi, dare, dandi, do, dum, datum, u, dans, da-
 turus, *to give* 65, 73, 79
 Doceo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, doctum, u, docens,
 docturus, *to teach* 72, 81
 Doleo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, dolitum, tu, dolens,
 doliturus, *to grieve* 91
 Domo, as, domui, domare, andi, do, dum, domitum, u,
 domans, domiturus, *to lame* 65, 81
 Ducō, is, duxi, ducere, ducendi, do, dum, ductum, u,
 ducens, ducturus, *to lead* 68
-

E

- E** Disco, ediscis, edidici, ediscere, scendi, do, dum,
 (Supinis caret) ediscens, *to learn perfectly* 73
 Edo, edis vel es, edi, edere vel esse, di, do, dum, esum,
 esu, vel estum, u, edens, esurus vel esturus, *to eat* 74
 Edoceo, es, cui, ēre, endi, do, dum, edoctum, edoctu,
 edocens, edocturus, *to teach perfectly* 72
 Egeo, es, ui, egēre, egendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
 egens, *to want* 76
 Eminco, es, ui, ēre, endi, endo, dum, (Supinis caret)
 eminens, *to excel* 77
 Emo,

- Emo, is, emi, emere, emendi, do, dum, emptum, ptu,
emens, empturus, *to buy* 69, 78, 80
- Epasco, is, pavi, pascere, pascendi, do, dum, (Supinis
caret) epascens, *to eat up* 75
- Eripio, is, ui, eripere, iendi, do, dum, ereptum, ptu,
eripiens, erepturus, *to take away by violence* 76
- Esurio, is, iui, esurire, esuriendi, do, dum, esuriturum, u,
esuriens, esuriturus, *to begin to be hungry* 89
- Exedo, is vel exes, exedi, exedere vel exesse, exedendi,
do, dum, exesum, u, exedens, exesurus, *to eat up* 84
- Exigo, is, exegi, igere, igendi, do, dum, exactum, u,
exigens, exacturus, *to require* 77
- Excludo, is, clusi, cludere, dendi, do, dum, exclusum,
u, excludens, exclusurus, *to exclude* ibid.
- Exculpo, is, pfi, exculpere, endi, do, dum, exculptum,
exculpens, exculpturus, *to carve* ibid.
- Excurro, is, excucurri, currere, endi, do, dum, excur-
sum, u, excurrans, excursurus, *to run out* 73
- Excutio, is, cussi, excutere, excutiendi, do, dum, ex-
cussum, u, excutiens, excussurus, *to shake off* 77
- Exoleo, es, ui & oleui, olere, endi, do, dum, exoletum,
u, exolens, exoleturus, *to grow out of use* 73
- Expergiscor, eris vel ere, experectus sum vel fui, ex-
pergisci, expergiscendi, do, dum, experrectum, u,
expergiscens, experrectus, experrecturus, *to awake*
85
- Experior, iris vel ire, expertus sum vel fui, experiri,
experiendi, do, dum, expertum, u, experiens, exper-
turus, *to try* ibid.
- Explico, as, cui vel cavi, are, andi, do, dum, explici-
tum, tu, vel explicatum, tu, explicans, expliciturus,
vel explicaturus, *to declare* 73
- Exuo, is, ui, exuere, endi, do, dum, exutum, u, exuens,
exuturus, *to put off* 81

F

- F**Accesso, is, accessi, ere, endi, do, dum, accessum, u,
 accessens, accessurus, *to go about to do* 70
- F**acio, is, feci, facere, iendi, do, dum, factum, u, faci-
 ens, facturus, *to make or do* 71, 78, 79, 83
- F**allo, is, fefelli, fallere, endi, do, dum, falsum, u, fal-
 lens, falsurus, *to deceive* 69, 80, 47
- F**arcio, is, farci, farcire, iendi, do, dum, fartum, u, far-
 ciens, farturus, *to stuff* 72, 80
- F**ateor, ēis vel ere, fassus sum vel fui, fateri, endi, do,
 dum, fassum, u, fatens, fassus, fassurus, *to confess* 85
- F**atisco, is, (caret Præterito,) fatiscere, endi, do, dum,
 (Supinis caret) fatiscens, *to gape* 89
- F**atiscor, eris vel ere, fessus sum vel fui, fatisci, endi, do,
 dum, (Supinis caret) fatiscens, *to be weary* 74, 83
- F**aveo, es, vi, ere, endi, do, dum, fautum, fautu, favens,
 fauturus, *to favour* 81
- F**erio, is, percussi, ferire, feriendi, do, dum, percussum,
 u, feriens, percussurus, *to strike* 60
- F**ero, fers, tuli, ferre, ferendi, do, dum, latum, u, ferens,
 laturus, *to bear or suffer* 80, 88
- F**erveo, es, fervui & tervi, ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis
 caret) fervens, *to be hot* 66, 88, 90
- F**ervesco, is, fervi, fervescere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis
 caret) fervescens, *to wax hot* 87, 88
- F**ido, is, fisis sum vel fui, fidere, fidendi, do, dum, fi-
 sum, u, fidens, fisorus, *to trust* 78
- F**igo, is, finxi, fingere, figendi, do, dum, fixum, u, figens,
 fixurus, *to fasten* 82
- F**indo, is, fidi, findere, endi, do, dum, fissum, u, findens,
 fissurus, *to cleave* 68, 78

Fingo,

- Fingo, is, finxi, fingere, endi, do, dum, fictum, ctu, fin-
 gens, ficturus, *to feign* 82
 Fio, fis, factus sum vel fui, fieri, factus, faciendus, *to be*
made or done 87
 Flaveo, es, flavi, ēre endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
 flavens, *to be yellow* 90
 Flecto, is, flexi, flectēre, endi, do, dum, flexum, u,
 flectens, flexurus, *to bend* 71, 82
 Fleo, es, flevi, flere, flendi, do, dum, fletum, u, flens,
 fleturus, *to weep* 66
 Flo, flas, flavi, flare, flandi, do, dum, flatum, u, flans,
 flaturus, *to blow* 81
 Fluo, is, fluxi, fluere, endi, do, dum, fluxum, u, fluens,
 fluxurus, *to flow* 71, 82
 Fodio, is, fodi, fodere, iendi, do, dum, fossam, u, fo-
 diens, fossurus, *to dig* 71, 79
 Frango, is, fregi, frangere, endi, do, dum, fractum, u,
 frangens, fracturus, *to break* 69, 78, 79
 Frico, as, fricui, fricare, andi, do, dum, frictum, u, fri-
 cans, fricturus, *to rub* 75, 81
 Frigeo, es, frixi, frigēre, endi, do, dum, frictum, ctu,
 frigens, frictus, *to be cold* 66, 91
 Fruor, eris, vel ere, fructus vel fruiturus sum vel fui, trui,
 fruendi, do, dum, fructum, u, vel truitum, u, fruens,
 fruiturus, fruendus, *to enjoy* 85
 Fugio, is, fugi, fugēre, iendi, do, dum, fugitum, u, fu-
 giens, fugiturus, *to avoid* 71, 80
 Fulcio, is, si, fulcire, iendi, do, dum, fultum, u, fulciens,
 fulturus, *to under-prop* 72, 80
 Fundo, is, fudi, fundere, endi, do, dum, fustum, fusu,
 fundens, fusturus, *to pour out* 68
 Furo, is, insanivi, furēre, endi, do, dum, insanitum, u,
 furens, insaniturus, *to be mad* 88
 Fuo, is, fui, fuere, endi, do, dum, futum, u, fuens, futu-
 rus, *to be* ibid.

G

- G**Audeo, es, gavifus sum vel fui, gaudere, endi, do, dum, gavifus, u, gaudens, gavifurus, *to rejoice* 87
 Gero, is, gessi, gerere, rendi, do, dum, gestum, u, gerens, gesturus, *to bear* 70, 80
 Gigno, is, genui, gignere, gignendi, do, do, genitum, u, gignens, geniturus, *to beget* 73
 Glisco, is, (caret Præterito) gliscere, gliscendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) gliscens, *to grow or increase* 89
 Grador, eris vel ere, gressus sum vel fui, gradi, gradiendi, do, dum, gressum, u, gradiens, gressurus, *to go* 85

H

- H**Abeo, es, ui, ere, endi, do, dum, habitum, u, habens, habiturus, *to have* 75
 Hæreo, es, hæsi, hære, hærendi, do, dum, hæsum, u, hærens, hæsurus, *to stick* 66
 Haurio, is, hausi, haurire, iendi, do, dum, haustum, u, hauriens, hausturus, *to draw* 72, 80

I

- I**Aceo, es, jacui, jacere, jacendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) jacens, *to lie* 79
 a cio, is, jeci, jacere, jaciendi, do, dum, jactum, u, jaciens, jacturus, *to cast* 71, 78, 79, 83
 ico, icis, ici, icere, icendi, do, dum, ictum, u, icens, icturus, *to strike* 79
 Imminco,

Immineo, es, ui, ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)	
imminens, <i>to hang over</i>	83
Impertio, is, ivi, ire, iendi, do, dum, itum, u, iens, iturus, <i>to bestow</i>	75
Impingo, is, pegi, pingere, endi, do, dum, impactum, u, impingens, impacturus, <i>to stumble</i>	76
Incesso, is, ivi, incessere, endi, do, dum, incessitum, u, incessens, incessiturus, <i>to provoke</i>	70
Incido, is, incidi, incidere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) incidens, <i>to fall into</i>	90
Incipio, is, incepi, incipere, incipiendi, do, dum, inceptum, u, incipiens, incepturus, <i>to begin</i>	78
Inculco, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, inculcatum, u, inculcans, inculcaturus, <i>to repeat often</i>	77
Indigeo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) indigens, <i>to want</i>	76
Indo, is, indidi, indere, indendi, do, dum, inditum, u, indens, inditurus, <i>to put in</i>	74
Indulgeo, es, indulci, indulgere, endi, do, dum, indultum, u, & indulsum, u, indulgens, indulturus & indulsurus, <i>to pamper</i>	80
Inficio, is, inteci, inficere, iendi, do, dum, infectum, u, inficiens, infecturus, <i>to deny</i>	78, 83
Ingruo, is, ingrui, ingruere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) ingruens, <i>to invade</i>	91
Insanio, is, ivi, ire, iendi, do, dum, itum, u, insaniens, insaniturus, <i>to be mad</i>	88
Insero, is, insevi, inferere, endi, do, dum, insitum, u, inserens, insiturus, <i>to graft</i>	83
Insulto, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, atum, u, ans, aturus, <i>to leap upon</i>	77
Intelligo, is, lexi, ligere, endi, do, dum, lectum, u, ligens, intellecturus, <i>to understand</i>	78
Iraſcor, eris vel ere, iratus sum vel fui, irasci, endi, do, dum, iratum, u, irascens, iraturus, <i>to be angry</i>	85

Jubeo, es, jussi, jubere, endi, do, dum, jussum, u, jubens, jussurus, <i>to bid</i>	66
Jungo, is, junxi, ere, endi, do, dum, junctum, u, jun- gens, juncturus, <i>to joyn</i>	69
Juro, as, avi & atus sum vel fui, jurare, andi, do, dum, juratum, u, jurans, juraturus, <i>to swear</i>	86
Juvo, as, juvi, juvare, andi, do, dum, jutum, u, juvans, juturus, <i>to help</i>	65

L

L Abor, ris vel re, lapsus sum vel fui, labi, endi, do, dum, sum, u, labens, lapsus, urus, <i>to slide</i>	85
Laceſſo, is, ivi, ere, endi, do, dum, laceſſitum, tu, laceſſens, laceſſiturus, <i>to provoke</i>	59
Lacio, is, lexi, ere, endi, do, dum, lectum, u, laciens, lecturus, <i>to allure</i>	71
Lacto, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, lactatum, u, lactans, lactaturus, <i>to give milk</i>	74
Lædo, is, læſi, lædere, endi, do, dum, læſum, u, lædens, læſurus, <i>to hurt</i>	68, 75
Lampo, is, bi, ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) lambens, <i>to lick</i>	68, 80
Lateo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) latens, <i>to lie hid</i>	74, 91
Lavo, as, vi, are, andi, do, dum, lautum, u, lotum, u, & lavatum, u, lavans, lauturus, loturus, & lavaturus, <i>to wash</i>	65, 69
Lego, is, legi, legere, endi, do, dum, lectum, u, legens, lecturus, <i>to read</i>	68, 78, 79, 83
Leo, es, levi, lere, endi, do, dum, letum, u, lens, leturus, <i>to annoy</i>	66
Libet, libebat, libuit, & libitum est vel fuit, libuerat, & libitum erat vel fuerat, libebit, &c. <i>it listeth</i>	87
Licet,	

- Licet; licebat, licet, & licitum est vel fuit, licuerat & licitum erat vel fuerat, licebit, &c. *it is lawful* 87
- Lingo, is, linxi, lingere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) *lingens, to lick* 90
- Lino, is, lini, livi & levi, linere, endi, do, dum, itum, u, linens, liturus, *to daub* 70, 81
- Liquo, is, liqui, linquere, endi, do, dum, licium, u, linquens, liciturus, *to leave* 70, 80, 90
- Lingefio, is, factus sum vel fui, fieri, factus, faciendus, *to be melted* 88
- Liquor, eris vel ere, factus sum vel fui, liqui, liquendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) liquefactus, liquefaciendus, *to be melted* ibid.
- Liveo, es, livi, vere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) *livens, to be black and blue* 90
- Loquor, eris vel ere, quutus sum vel fui, loqui, endi, do, dum, quutum, u, loquens, loquuturus, loquutus, loquendus, *to speak* 85
- Luceo, es, luxi, lucere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) *lucens, to shine* 66, 91
- Ludo, is, luci, ludere, endi, do, dum, lusum, u, ludens, lusurus, *to play* 68
- Lugeo, es, luxi, ere, endi, do, dum, luctum, u, lugens, lucturus, *to lament* 66
- Luo, is, lui, luere, endi, do, dum, itum, u, luens, luiturus, *to suffer punishment* 90

M

- M**alo, mavis, malui, malle, alendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) malens, *to be more willing* 90
- Mando, is, di, mandere, endi, do, dum, mansum, u, mandens, mansurus, *to chew* 68

- Maneo, es, mansi, ēre endi, do, dum, mansum, u, manens, mansurus, *to carry* 66
- Medeor, ēris, vel ēre, medicatus sum vel fui, ere, medendi, do, dum, medicatum, u, medens, medicaturus, *to heal* 88
- Medicor, aris vel are, medicatus sum vel fui, medicari, andi, do, dum, medicatum, u, medicans, medicaturus, *to heal* ibid.
- Meio, is, minxi, meiere, iendi, do, dum, mictum, u, meiens, micturus, *to piss* 87
- Mereor, ēris vel re, merui vel meritus, sum vel fui, mereri, endi, do, dum, mensum, u, merens, meriturus, *to deserve* 88
- Meto, is, messui, metere, tendi, do, dum, messum, u, metens, messurus, *to mow* 71, 82
- Metior, iris vel ire, mensus sum vel fui, metiri, tiendi, do, dum, mensum, u, metiens, metiturus, metitus, metiendus, *to measure* 85
- Metuo, is, metui, metuēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) metuens, *to fear* 91
- Metuor, ēris vel ēre, (Præterito caret) metui, metuendus, *to be feared* 89
- Mico, as, ui, are, andi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) micans, *to shine* 65, 89
- Micturio, is, (caret Præterito) ire, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) micturus, *to desire to piss* 86
- Mingo, is, minxi, ēre, endi, do, dum, mictum, u, mingens, micturus, *to piss* 82, 87
- Misceo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, mistum, u, miscens, misturus, *to mingle* 82
- Misereor, ēris vel ēre, misertus sum vel fui, reri, endi, do, dum, misertum, u, miserens, misertus, miserturus, *to take pity* 86
- Mitto, is, misi, ēre, endi, do, dum, missum, u, mittens, missurus, *to send* 71, 80
- Mœreo, es, mœstus sum vel fui, mœrere, mœrendi, do, dum,

- dum, (Supinis caret) mœrens, *to be sad* 87
 Mordeo, es, momordi, ēre, endi, do, dum, morsum,
 u, mordens, morsurus, *to bite* 66
 Morior, ēris vel ere, meaus sum vel fui, mori, endi,
 do, dum, (Supinis caret) moriens, mortuus, moriendus, *to die* 86
 Mulceo, es, mulsi, gēre, gendi, do, dum, mulsum, u,
 mulgens, mulcturus, *to assuage* 66
 Mulgeo, es, mulsi, & mulxi, ēre, endi, do, dum, mulctum, u, mulgens, mulcturus, *to milk* ibid.
 Multiplico, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, atum, u, aturus, *to multiply* 73
-

N

- N**ancisco, ēris vel ēre nactus sum vel fui, nancisci, endi, do, dum, nactum, u, nascens, nactus, *to obtain* 85
 Nascor, eris vel ere, natus sum vel fui, nasci, endi, do, dum, natum, u, nascens, natus, nasciturus, *to be born* 86
 Neco, as, ui, necare, andi, do, dum, nectum, u, necans, necturus, *to kill* 65, 81
 Necto, is, nexi vel nexui, nectere, nectendi, do, dum, nexum, u, nectens, nexurus, *to knit* 71
 Negligo, is, lexi, ere, endi, do, dum, neglectum, u, negligens, neglecturus, *to neglect* 78
 Neo, es, nevi, ēre, endi, do, dum, netum, u, nens, necturus, *to spin* 88
 Nexo, as, ui, are, xandi, do, dum, nexum, u, nexans, nexurus, *to knit* 65, 82
 Nideo, es, (Præterito caret) ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) nidens, *to shine* 89
 Nigreo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) nigrens, *to wax black* 66
 Ningo,

- Ningo, is, nīnxi. gere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
ningens, *to snow* 70
- Nī or, ēris vel ēre, nīsus vel nīxus sum vel fui, nīti, endi,
do, dum, sum, u, vel xum, u, nītens, nīsurus vel
nīxurus, *to endeavour* 85
- Niveo, es, nīvi, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) nī-
vens, *to wink* 66
- No, nas, navi, nare, nandi, do, dum, natum, u, nans,
naturus, *to swim* 65
- Noceo, es, nocui, nocere, endi, do, dum, nocitum, u,
nocens, nociturus, *to hurt* 91
- Nolo, nonvīs, nolui, nolle, nolendi, do, dum, (Supinis
caret) nolens, *to be unwilling* 90
- Nosco, is, novi, ere, endi, do, dum, otum, u, noscens,
noturus, *to know* 84
- Nubo, is, nupsi, & nupta sum vel fui, nubere, nubendi,
do, dum, nuptum, u, nubens, nupturus, *to be married to a Man* 68
-

O

- O Bdo, is, didi, dēre, endi, do, dum, obditum, u,
obdens, obditurus, *to bolt* 74
- Obliviscor, ēris vel ere, oblitus sum vel fui, sci, di, do,
dum, oblitum, u, obliviscens, oblitus, obliturus, ob-
liviscendus, *to forget* 85
- Occido, is, occidi, dēre, dendi, do, dum, occasum, u,
occidens, occasurus, *to fall down* 75, 98
- Occido, is, occīdi, dēre, dendi, do, dum, occisum, u,
occidens, occisurus, *to kill* 76
- Ocludo, is, oclufi, ere, endi, do, dum, oclufum, u,
occludens, oclufurus, *to shut up* 77
- Occulo, is, occului, culere, endi, do, dum, occultum, u,
occulens, occulturus, *to hide* 81
- Olco,

- Oleo, es, olui, ere, endi, do, dum, olitum, u, olens, olit-
 turus, *to give a smell* 73, 91
- Olfacio, is, feci, olfacere, iendi, do, dum, olfactum, u,
 olfaciens, olfacturus, *to smell* 78
- Operio, is, operui, operire, endi, do, dum, pertum, u,
 operiens, operturus, *to cover* 75
- Oppango, is, oppegi, pangere, endi, do, dum, pactum,
 u, oppangens, oppacturus, *to joyn unto* 7
- Ordior, ris vel re, orsus sum vel fui, diri, iendi, do, dum,
 orsum, u, diens, orsus, orsurus, *to begin* 85
- Ordior, iris vel ire, orditus sum vel fui, diri, iendi, do,
 dum, orditum, tu, ordiens, orditus, orditurus, *to*
weave 85
- Orior, ēris vel re, & iris vel ire, ortus sum vel fui, oriri,
 oriendi, do, dum, ortum, u, oriens, ortus, oriturus,
to rise 86
-

P

- Paciscor, ēris vel ēre, pactus sum vel fui, cisci, endi,
 do, dum, pactum, u, paciscens, pactus, pacturus,
 paciscendus, *to make a bargain* 85
- Pando, is, di, ēre, endi, do, dum, passum, u, pandens,
 passurus, *to open* 79
- Pango, is, pepigi, pangere, endi, do, dum, pactum, u,
 pangens, pacturus, *to bargain* 69, 70
- Pango, is, pegi, re, endi, do, dum, pactum, u, pangens,
 pacturus, *to joyn* 76, 9
- Pango, is, panxi, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
 pangens, *to sing* 69
- Parco, is, peperci, parcere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
 parcens, *to spare* 66, 69
- Pareo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, itum, u, parens, pari-
 turus, *to obey* 91
- Pario,

- Pario, paris, peperî, parere, endi, do, dum, partum, u,
 pariens, parturus, *to bring forth* 71, 75, 80, 84
 Partio, is, ivi, ire, iendi, do, dum, partitum, u, partiens,
 partiturus, *to divide* 75
 Parturio, is, ivi, ire, iendi, do, dum, parturitum, u, iens,
 iturus, *to be ready to bring forth* 89
 Pasco, is, pavi, ere, endi, do, dum, pastum, u, pascens,
 pasturus, *to feed* 70, 81
 Pascor, eris vel ere, pastus sum vel fui, pasci, pastus, pa-
 scendus, *to be fed* 61
 Pateo, es, ui, & passus sum vel fui, tere, patendi, do, dum,
 passum, u, patens, passurus, *to lie open* 82, 91
 Patior, eris vel ere, passus sum vel fui, pati, iendi, do,
 dum, passum, u, patiens, passus passurus, patiendus,
to suffer 85
 Patro, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, patratum, u, patrans,
 patraturus, *to commit* 75
 Paveo, es, vi, ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) pavens,
to fear 90
 Pecto, is, pexi & ui, ctere, endi, do, dum, pextum, u,
 pectens, pexurus, *to kemb* 71
 Pedo, is, pepedi, ere, endi, do, dum, peditum, u, pe-
 dens, pediturus, *to fart* 68, 79
 Pello, is, pepuli, ere, endi, do, dum, pulsum, u, pellens,
 pulsurus, *to drive away* 69, 80
 Pendeo, es, pependi, ěre, endi, do, dum, pensum, u,
 pendens, pensurus, *to hang* 66
 Pendo, is, pependi, děre, endi, do, dum, pensum, u,
 pendens, pensurus, *to weigh* 68
 Perago, is, egi, ere, endi, do, dum, peractum, u, peragens,
 peracturus, *to finish* 78
 Percutio, is, cussi, ere, iendi, do, dum, percussum, u,
 percutiens, percussurus, *to strike* 77, 87
 Perdo, is, perdidi, perdere, endi, do, dum, perditum, u,
 perdens, perditurus, *to lose* 74

- Pergo, is, perrexi, pergere, endi, do, dum, perrectum,
 u, pergens, perrecturus, *to go forward* 78
 Perimo, is, ēmi, perimere, rimendi, do, dum, perem-
 ptum, u, perimens, perempturus, *to kill* ibid.
 Perlego, is, perlegi, ěre, gendi, do, dum, perlectum, u,
 perlegens, perlecturus, *to read thoroughly* 83
 Permaneo, es, permansi, manere, manendi, do, dum,
 permansum, u, permanens, permanurus, *to tarry* 80
 Pernosco, is, novi, pernoscere, endi, do, dum, pernotum,
 u, pernoscent, pernoturus, *to know perfectly* 84
 Perpetro, as, avi, āre, andi, do, dum, perpetratum, u,
 perpetrans, perpetraturus, *to commit* 71
 Perpetior, ěris vel ere, perpassus sum vel fui, perpeti-
 petiendi, do, dum, perpassum, u, perpetiens, per-
 passurus, *to suffer* 85
 Perplaceo, es, ui, placere, endi, do, dum, placitum, u,
 perplacens, perplaciturus, *to please very well* 76
 Præsto, as, stiti, præstare, andi, do, dum, præstitum, u,
 præstans, præstiturus, *to abide still* 73
 Pertingo, is, pertigi, pertingere, endi, do, dum, perta-
 ctum, u, pertingens, pertacturus, *to touch* 76
 Pertundo, is, pertudi, pertundere, endi, do, dum, per-
 tustum, u, pertundens, pertusus, *to beat in pieces* 83
 Pessundo, as, dedi, dare, andi, do, dum, pessundatum,
 u, pessundans, pessundaturus, *to undo* 73
 Peto, is, petii, fivi, petivi, petere, petendi, do, dum, pe-
 titum, u, petens, petiturus, *to ask* 71
 Pexo, as, pexui, are, andi, ando, dum, pexum, u, pexans,
 pexurus, *to kemb. Vide Pecto* 82
 Piget, gebat, piguit & pigitum est vel fuit, piguerat &
 pigitum erat vel fuerat, pigebit, pigere, *it irks* 86
 Pingo, is, pinxi, pingere, endi, do, dum, pictum, u,
 pingens, picturus, *to paint* 82
 Pisco, is, pinsui, pinsere, endi, do, dum, pistum, u, pin-
 sens, pisturus, *to bake* 70, 82

Placeo,

- Placeo, es, ui, placēre, endi, do, dum, placitum, u, placens, placiturus, *to please* 91
- Plaudo, is, plausi, ēre, endi, do, dum, plausum, u, plaudens, plausurus, *to clap hands for joy* 68
- Plecto, is, plexi, plectere, endi, do, dum, plexum, u, plectens, plexurus, *to punish* 82
- Pleo, ples, plevi, ere, endi, do, dum, pletum, u, plens, pleturus, *to fill* 65
- Plico, as, avi, & ui, plicare, andi, do, dum, plicatum, u, & plicitum, u, plicans, plicaturus, & pliciturus, *to fold* 65, 73
- Pluo, is, plui, & plui, pluere, endi, do, dum, pluitum, u, pluens, pluiturus, *to rain* 71
- Polleo, es, (Præterito caret) ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) pollens, *to be able* 89
- Pono, nis, posui, ere, endi, do, dum, positum, tu, ponens, positurus, *to put* 70
- Posco, is, poposci, poscere, scendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) poscens, *to require* 70, 73, 90
- Poto, as, avi, & potus sum vel fui, are, andi, do, dum, potum, u, & potatum, u, potans, poturus, & potaturus, *to drink* 81
- Præcurro, is, præcurri, currere, endi, do, dum, præcursum, u, præcurrens, præcursurus, *to run before* 73
- Prælego, is, legi, ere, endi, do, dum, prælectum, u, prælegens, prælecturus, *to read before* 78
- Præmineo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) præminens, *to excel others* 77
- Præsto, as, præstiti, & præstavi, are, andi, do, dum, præstitum, u, & præstatum, u, præstans, præstiturus, & præstaturus, *to perform* 74
- Prandeo, es, prandi & pransus sum vel fui, ēre, endi, do, dum, pransum, u, prandens, pransurus, *to dine* 66
- Presio, is, pressi, ere, endi, do, dum, pressum, u, premsens, pressurus, *to press* 69, 78

Prodo,

- Prodo, is, prodici, ere, endi, do, dum, proditum, u,
prodens, proditurus, *to betray* 74
- Proficiscor, eris vel ere, profectus sum vel fui, profi-
cisci, endi, do, dum, profectum, u, proficiscens, pro-
fecturus, *to go a journey* 85
- Proluo, is, prolui, proluere, endi, do, dum, prolutum,
u, proluens, proluturus, *to wash* 77
- Promineo, es, ui, prominere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis
caret) prominens, *to hang out in sight* ibid.
- Promo, is, prompsi, promere, endi, do, dum, prom-
ptum, u, promens, prompturus, *to draw* 69
- Pfallo, is, pfalli, pfallere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
pfallens, *to sing* 73, 90
- Pudet, pudebat, puduit & puditum est vel fuit, pudu-
erat & puditum erat vel fuerat, pudebit, pudere, &c.
it shamesh 87
- Puerasceo, is, (caret Præterito) puerascere, di, do, dum,
(Supinis caret) puerascens, *to wax childish* 89
- Pungo, is, punxi & pupugi, pungere, endi, do, dum, pun-
ctum, u, pungens, puncturus, *to prick* 69, 73, 80
-

Q

- Quæro, is, quæfivi, quærere, endi, do, dum, quæsi-
tum, u, quærens, quæsiturus, *to seek* 76
- Quatio, is, quassi vel potius concussi, quatere, iendi, do,
dum, (quassum, u, vel) concussum, u, quatiens, quæ-
surus vel concussurus, *to shake* 71, 77, 87
- Queror, eris vel ere, questus sum vel fui, queri, que-
rendi, do, dum, questum, u, querens, questurus,
to complain 85
- Quinisco, is, quexi, quinscere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis
caret) quinscens, *to nod* 90

Rado,

- R** Ado, is, rasi, radere, radendi, do, dum, rasum, u, radens, rasurus, *to shave* 68
- Rapio, rapis, rapui, rapere, rapiendi, do, dum, raptum, u, rapiens, rapturus, *to snatch* 76, 82, 83
- Rauceo, is, raudi, raucire, rauciendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) rauciens, *to be hoarse* 82
- Rec do, is, recidi, recidere, recidendi, do, dum, recasum, u, recidens, recasurus, *to fall backward* 90
- Recordor, aris vel are, recordatus sum vel fui, recordari, recordandi, do, dum, recordatum, u, recordans, recordaturus, *to remember* 88
- Reddo, is, reddidi, reddere, denidi, do, dum, redditum, u, reddens, redditurus, *to restore* 74
- Redoleo, es, ui, ere, endi, do, dum, redoliturum, u, redolens, redoliturus, *to cast a strong smell* 73
- Refello, is, refelli, refellere, refellendi, do, dum, refalsum, u, refellens, refalsurus, *to disprove* 74
- Refringo, is, refregi, ere, endi, do, dum, refractum, u, refringens, refracturus, *to break open* 73
- Rego, regis, rexi, regere, regendi, do, dum, rectum, u, regens, rectorus, *to rule* 78
- Rejicio, is, rejeci, rejicere, ciendi, do, dum, rejectum, u, rejiciens, rejecturus, *to reject* 83
- Religo, is, relēgi, ligere, religendi, do, dum, relectum, u, relēgens, relecturus, *to read again* 78
- Reminiscor, eris vel ere, recordatus sum vel fui, reminisci, endi, do, dum, recordatum, u, reminiscens, recordaturus, *to remember* 86
- Renuo, is, ui, renuere, renuendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) renuens, *to refuse* 90

Reor,

- Reor, reris vel ere, ratus sum vel fui, reri, rendi, do,
dum, ratum, u, rens, raturus, *to suppose* 85
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